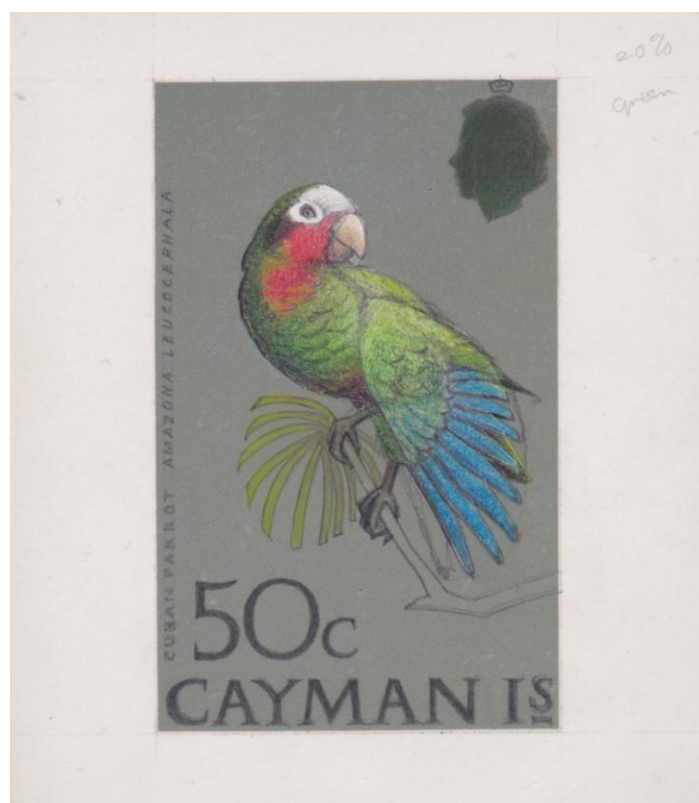


**CAYMAN ISLANDS:**  
**FROM 'JAMAICA USED-IN' to QUEEN ELIZABETH II**

**By**

**Captain D. James Podger FRPSL**



**Royal Philatelic Society London**  
**3 May 2018**

I am grateful to the Royal Philatelic Society London and the President Patrick Masalis RDP FRPSL for inviting me to display to other Fellows, Members and Guests.

I have been collecting Cayman Islands stamps since my time at Prep School. It was there at the school stamp club that I first saw a stamp from the Cayman Islands. This was the 1969 ¼d 'Grand Cayman Thrush', which I decided was 'nice'. In the early years of my collecting, I would be given presents from my parents to add items to my collection, including, 'The Cayman Islands: Their Postal History, Postage Stamps and Postmarks' by E.F. Aguilar and P.T. Saunders. This is annotated, 'To James for Easter 1975 from Mummy & Daddy'.

My Father, Christopher Podger FRPSL, continues to provide me with encouragement in my collecting, and has given me many exceptional items since the early 1970s, all of which are included in my display today.

My wife, Philippa, although not a fan of my philatelic activities (especially not my literature collecting), tolerates this and I would like to thank her very much for her understanding.

Dr. Kevin Darcy and Graham Booth FRPSL are good friends and have shared their knowledge with me. They are Cayman Island collectors, who have fine collections.

I thank my brother, Francis Podger FRPSL, who produced the handout for, 'The Podgers Entertain' in 2010. I have drawn from that publication for this one. He has also reviewed a copy of this handout and made useful comments, for which I am grateful.

Peter Fernbank FRPSL provided me with the printing data for all the KEVII Postage-Revenue series of stamps printed by De La Rue, which is gratefully acknowledged.

I am grateful to Ben Palmer FRPSL, FRSPC, AIEP, APR, of Cavendish Auctions, who have kindly sponsored this publication.

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Queen Victoria Essays

This display shows material from the time the first Post Office opened, using Jamaican stamps, up to the reign of Queen Elizabeth II. A strong selection of the Glover Flaw, Slotted Frame, and Spavin Flaw is included for the countries using these common Key Plate designs.

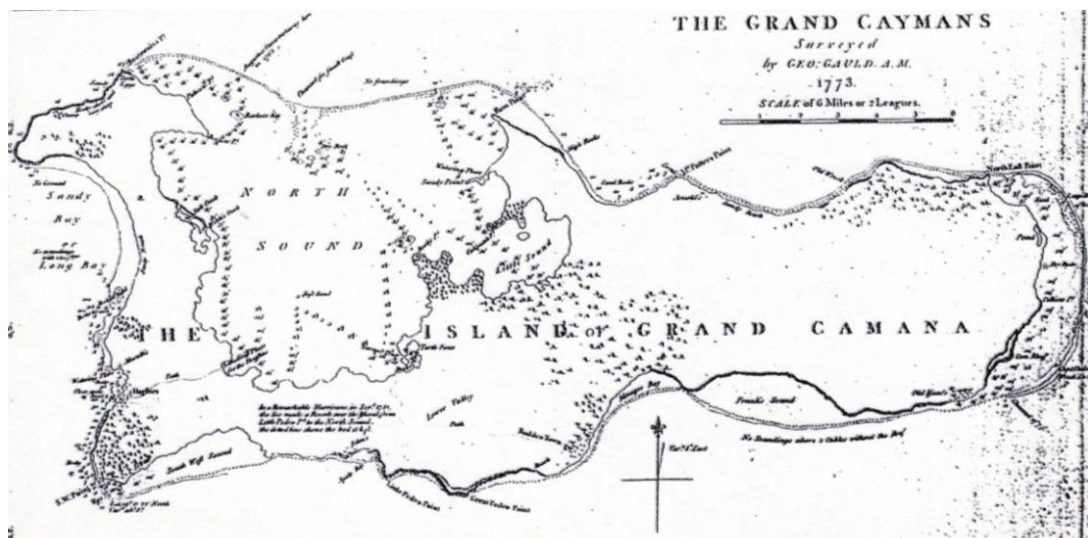
The front cover shows Jamaican 2d green (Z23) with Z1 cancellation; and 1975 Birds (2nd Series) 50c 'Cuban Amazon' original drawing by Michael Goaman.

## Cayman Islands

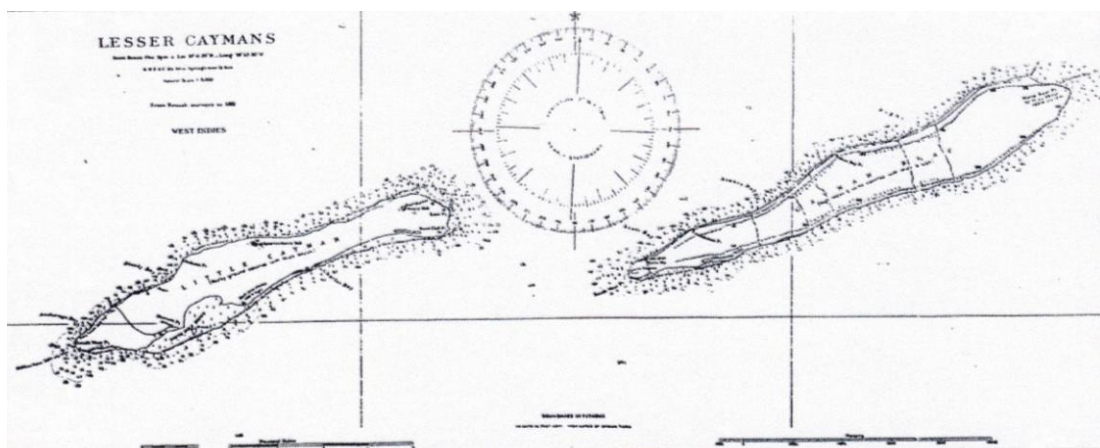
The Cayman Islands comprise of a group of islands in the West Indies. Grand Cayman is about 180 miles west of Jamaica. Just 60 miles to the northeast lies Little Cayman, with Cayman Brac a further 4 miles on.

Christopher Columbus sighted the islands in May 1503 and named them 'Tortugas', after all the 'tortoises' seen around the islands. Later a Turin map had the islands named 'Lagartos', which means 'alligators' or 'large lizards', but within five years a second map showed the islands as 'Caimanas', a Carib word for 'crocodile'.

In 1670, at the Treaty of Madrid, the islands were ceded to the British Crown from Spain. Then in 1734 the islands were settled by England from Jamaica. These early settlers were soldiers who had fought in Cromwell's army.



Grand Cayman 1773, surveyed by George Gauld  
Illustrated with kind permission of the National Archive, Kew



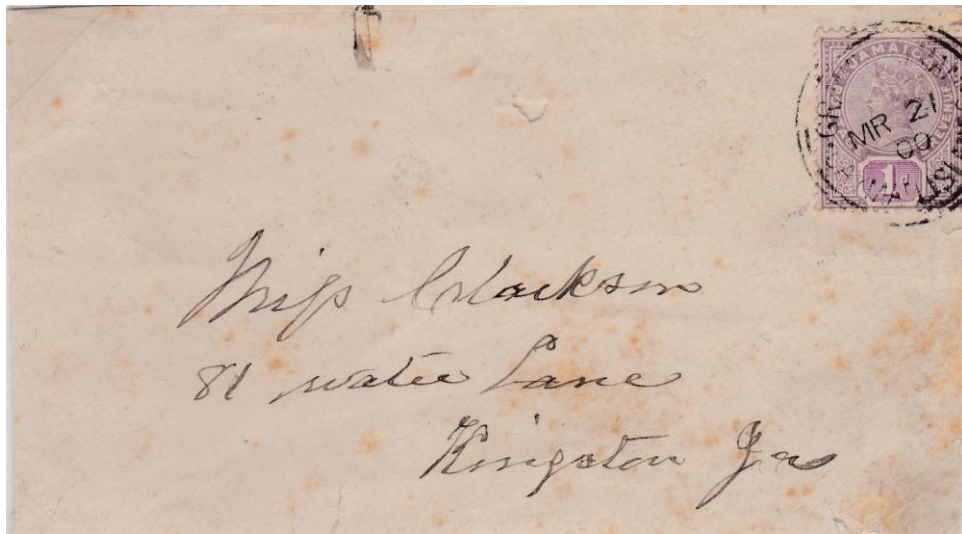
Little Cayman & Cayman Brac 1881, from French surveys  
Illustrated with kind permission of the National Archive, Kew

In 1863 the islands became a dependency of Jamaica, until 1962 when they became a Crown Colony, upon gaining independence from Jamaica. The islands are currently classed as a 'British Overseas Territory'.

## Frame 1

### Introduction and Jamaica Used in Cayman

It was in April 1889 that a branch of the Jamaican Post Office was opened in Georgetown. A notice was displayed on the public notice board at Georgetown: 'Letters etc., originating in the Cayman Islands and intended either for delivery in Jamaica, or for transmission to any place over sea, will be treated by the Jamaica Post Office as though they had originated in Jamaica. The Custos of Grand Cayman is supplied with Jamaica postage stamps, so that all such correspondence may be fully prepaid. General Post Office, 12th April 1889. FRED SULLIVAN, Postmaster for Jamaica.' The earliest recorded cancel is May 1889. A second Post office was opened at Stake Bay, Cayman Brac, in 1898. The earliest recorded date of this undated cancel is 6 September 1899, based on the Jamaican receiving mark.



Jamaica 1d Purple & Mauve (Z11) with Type Z3 cancel, dated MR 21 00

The postal service was operated as a sub-branch of the Jamaican Postal Authority. The Islands were provided with ½d, 1d, 2d, 2½d and 4d denominations over the period 1889 to 1900 and these were sold on a cash basis. There is one example of a Jamaican 3d and one example of a ½d postal stationery card used during this time. Three Jamaican 'Official' stamps were also used in Grand Cayman, the ½d, 1d and 2d.

There are five different cancellers recorded that were used to cancel the Jamaican stamps: three on Grand Cayman and two on Cayman Brac. These are known as Types Z1-Z5, with the individual adhesives classified as Types Z1-Z28.



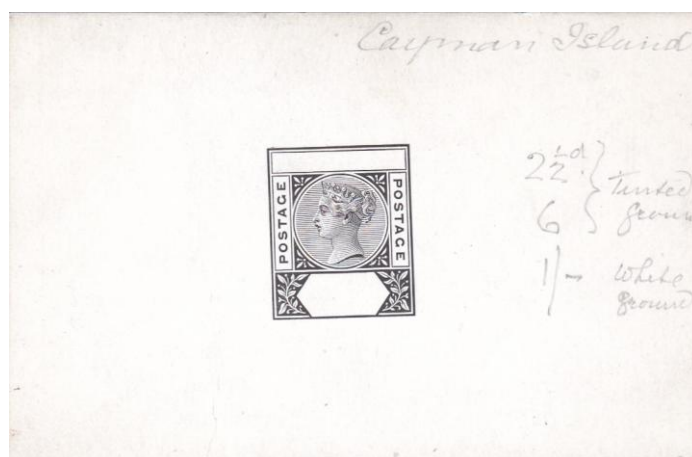
Jamaica 2½d Dull Purple & Blue (Z8) with Type Z2 cancel, dated JU 5 1895

Very few incoming covers are recorded during this period and one such cover is shown in this frame.



## Frames 2 & 3 Queen Victoria

In 1900, the Secretary of State gave his approval for the Cayman Islands to issue their own postage stamps. This followed prolonged correspondence between the Cayman Islands' Commissioner, the Governor of Jamaica and the Colonial Secretary. The Duty Plate was approved on 23 May 1900.



Queen Victoria Master Die Proof, annotated 'Cayman Islands'

The first issue comprised of two values, the 1/2d and 1d. These were the last stamps to be printed from the old Colonial 'Postage-Postage' Key Plate and were printed from two requisitions: 36/00 of 7 August 1900 and 36/01 of 30 May 1901. The first requisition was delivered on the S.S. *Elbe*, being received at Georgetown on 20 November 1900. Gibbons used to have the date of issue as '19 Feb 1901' but have amended this date to '1 Nov 1900', in error. The earliest recorded date of use is 15 November 1900.



1/2d & 1d pair cancelled Georgetown Type 3a, dated JA 7 1901



1/2d cancelled FE 19 01

Covers franked solely with the Queen Victoria issue are scarce.

## Frame 4

### King Edward VII 1st Series

Almost as soon as the Queen Victoria issue arrived, demand for higher values and the death of the Queen, prompted the need for a new issue.

As recorded by De La Rue on their appendix page, dated 29th Nov 1901: 'On 16 May 1901 the Government of Jamaica asked for three new overprints for 2½d, 6d and 1/- stamps for Cayman Islands following the current Queen Victoria issue design, and our submission of July 25th was approved by the Crown Agents on July 30th. The colour scheme of November 29th, utilising the new Universal key-plate for K.E.VII was approved, as shown, on December 6th 1901.'

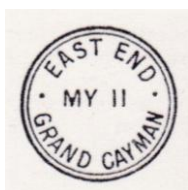


1/- Colour Trial

The 2½d, 6d and 1/- values of the first King Edward VII series were ordered from De La Rue on requisition number 51/01 of 23 December 1901, with the ½d being ordered on requisition number 62/02 of 18 July 1902, and the 1d on requisition number 133/02 of 16 January 1903.

The 2½d, 6d and 1/- were the first stamps to be printed from the new Colonial 'Postage Postage' Key Plate.

It is believed that in 1899, certainly prior to 1904, under the Commissioner at the time, Frederick Sanguinetti, a Post Office was opened at East End. (This was closed on 1 March 1908).



East End Type 1 Cancel



East End Type 1 cancels on KEVII 1st Series adhesives

One cover is recorded from this early period with the East End Type 1 cancel used as a transit mark, on the reverse of a 1904 cover incoming from Panama. This cover is shown in this frame.

## Frames 5 & 6 King Edward VII 2nd Series

The five stamps of the second series are identical to those of the first series with the exception that the paper is now multiple Crown CA watermark.

The ½d, 2½d, 6d and 1/- were ordered from De La Rue on requisition number 74/04 of 20 September 1904. The 1d was ordered on requisition number 60/05 of 22 August 1905.



1905 1d carmine cancelled Cayman Brac Type 2, dated MY 26 06

The Type 3b canceller was only in use between 29 September and 30 October 1906. The ½d and 1/- values being the most difficult to find. Only one cover is recorded with this cancel, illustrated on page 84 of the Aguilar & Saunders publication.



Type 3b cancels on 1905 set of adhesives

In 1907 the year slugs were displaced from the Georgetown Type IV canceller. The year was then inserted by hand, with the earliest recorded dated AP 7, with '07'. As can be seen with the examples shown below, the year slugs were replaced on AP 8, before becoming displaced again with examples recorded AP 11 and AP 14, both with '7' inserted by hand.



April 7

April 8

April 11

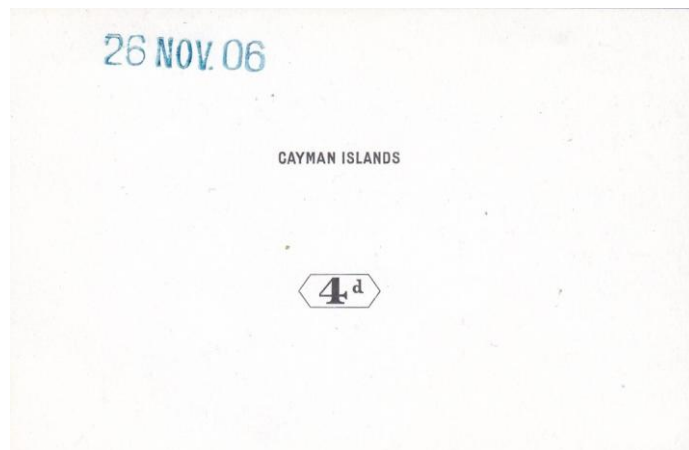
April 14

## Frame 7

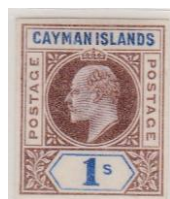
### King Edward VII 3rd Series

The 4d, 6d, 1/- and 5/- values were ordered, from De La Rue, on requisition number 97/06 of 4 January 1907. Under the same requisition, although split in the De La Rue Day Books, the ½d and 2½d from the second series were re-ordered.

The four new bi-colour values were printed by De La Rue, using the letterpress method on watermark multiple Crown CA paper, comb perforated 14 and from Plate 1.



1907 4d Name & Duty Die Proof



1/- Colour Trials, in the issued colours of the 4d and 1/-

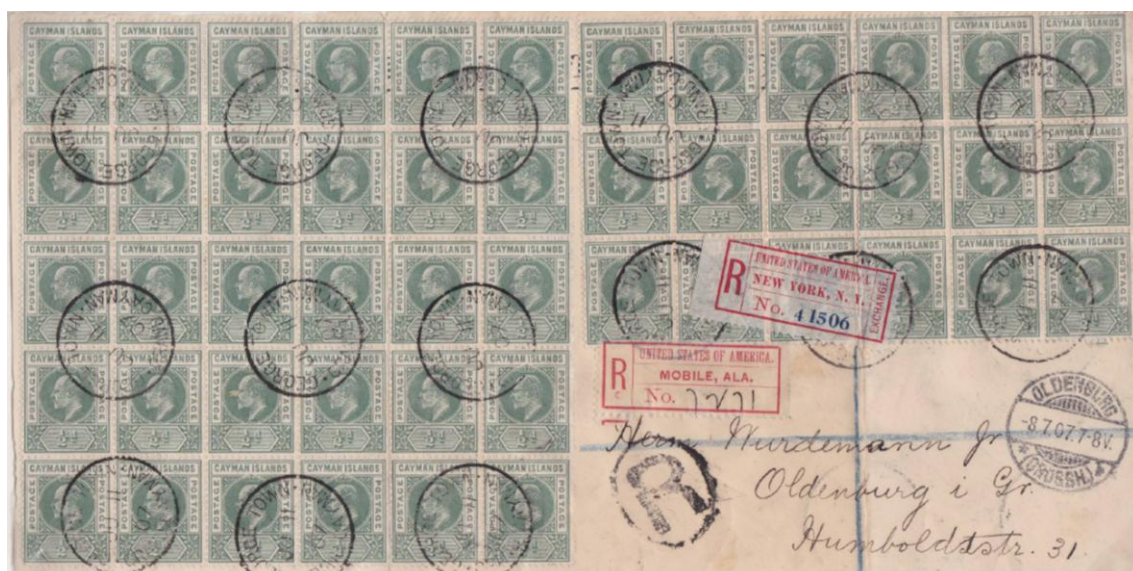


6d and 1/- on excised OHMS registered cover to England cancelled George Town Type 4, dated JU 13 07 (Reduced to 90%)



## Frames 8 & 9 King Edward VII Surcharge Provisionals

In May 1907 it was discovered that due to substantial orders from abroad, the stock of ½d stamps had been reduced to 17 sheets (2040 stamps). This was estimated to be adequate for two months. As no supply was due, and none possible in such a short time, the decision was taken to resort to surcharging.



(Reduced to 60%)



1905 ½d green x 96 (4/- franking paying the improbable 2d registration fee and 3/-10d letter rate to a non-Empire country, cancelled George Town type 4, dated JU 11 07

The use of 96 ½d stamps was unnecessary and shows why the surcharge provisionals were required. This envelope being sent 8 weeks before the **One Halfpenny** on 1d was issued.



4800 stamps (40 sheets) of the 1905 1d carmine were surcharged 'One Halfpenny' at the Government Printing Office, Kingston, Jamaica. The stamps were issued on 30 August 1907, for sale only over the counter.



One Halfpenny on 1d



6 x One Halfpenny on 1d paying the 2d registration fee & 1d letter rate  
cancelled George Town Type 4, dated NO 12 07

Towards the end of 1907, it was realised that stocks of some values would run out, due to the rather haphazard ordering procedure and mostly because the Commissioner, George S.S. Hirst, refused to release low value stamps that he had withdrawn. At the end of November 1907, both the ½d and 1d stamps of the current issue ran out, almost simultaneously. On 22 November, 2160 of the 1907 5/- salmon & green were made ready: 1800 were surcharged **1D**. These lasted until 9 December, when a further 360 stamps were surcharged. Also on the 22 November 1800 stamps were surcharged ½**D** and were placed on sale on 26 November.



1D on 5/- Plate 1 block



½D on 5/- Plate 1 block

The Postmistress, Miss Gwendolyne A. Parsons, carried out the surcharging.



1D on 5/-, dated NO 29 07; and ½D on 5/- pair, dated NO 26 07: George Town Type 4 cancels

## Frames 10 - 12

### King Edward VII 'Glover Flaws' and 'Slotted Frames'

The 'Glover Flaw' is a downward bulge on the name tablet frame, below the first 'A' of 'Cayman', the 'G' of 'GAMBIA' and the first 'E' of 'Seychelles'. It occurs on all values printed from the King Edward VII 'POSTAGE-POSTAGE' Key Plate for the Cayman Islands, the Gambia and the Seychelles.



Enlarged detail 500%

The flaw was discovered by L.V.S. Glover, a Gambia specialist collector. It appears on the last stamp, No. 6, in the first row of the left hand pane, L1/6. The 'Glover Flaw' does not feature on the two stamps printed for St. Helena, as the flaw did not develop until after the ½d and 1d St. Helena values were printed on 9th January 1902.



½d positional block with Glover Flaw L1/6

The King Edward VII 'Postage-Postage' keyplate was used for printing stamps for the Cayman Islands, the Gambia, the Seychelles and St. Helena, between 23 December 1901 (Cayman Islands) and 10 February 1911 (Gambia). During this period there were 38 printings: Cayman Islands - 8; Gambia - 22; Seychelles - 7; St. Helena - 1. Between the four countries there were thirteen denominations that were solely printed from one printing: Cayman Islands - 5; Gambia - 5; Seychelles - 1; St. Helena - 2. Three countries were responsible for eight provisional surcharge issues: Cayman Islands - 3; Gambia - 2; Seychelles - 3.

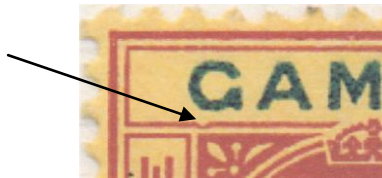


1907 5/- mint & used examples with Glover Flaw



The display includes 7 examples of the 1907 5/- (3 x 5/- and 4 x 5/- surcharge provisional). Only 52 examples in total (5/- = 19; ½D on 5/- = 15; 1D on 5/- = 18) are possible and this is the largest number that have been displayed at any one time.

The Glover Flaw from Gambia.



Enlarged detail 500%



1902: Manuscript *Specimen*



1904: Specimen pair, right stamp with Glover Flaw

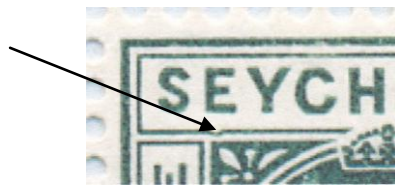


1909: Positional block showing Glover Flaw (L1/6) and Slotted Frame (L1/4)



1909: Positional block showing Glover Flaw (L1/6) and Slotted Frame (L1/4)

The Glover Flaw from Seychelles:



Enlarged detail 500%



1906: Postcard to Egypt, the 6c has the Glover Flaw

St. Helena - No Glover Flaw.



St Helena 1902 printing, showing that the Glover Flaw is not present



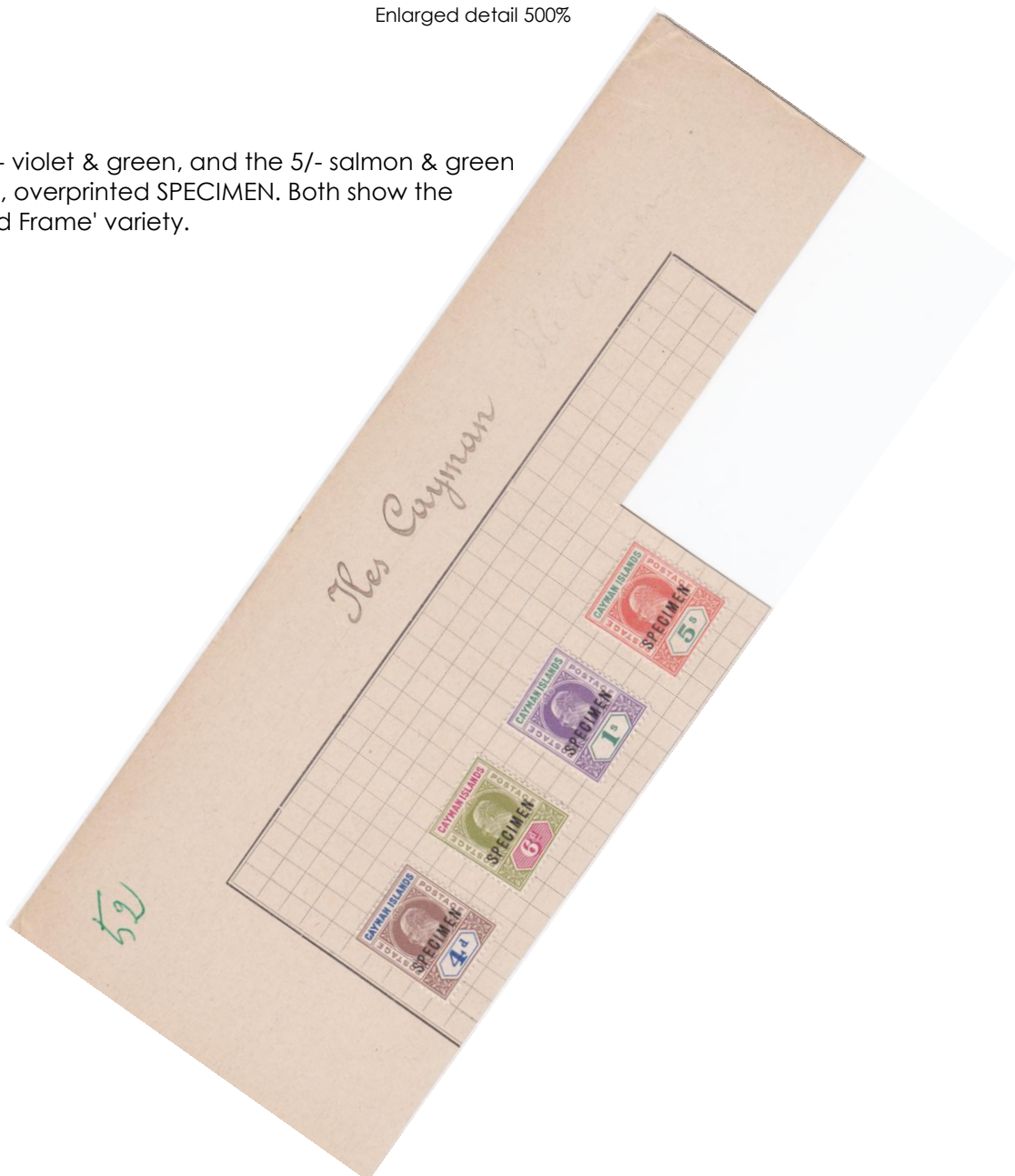
The 'Slotted Frame' is a white vertical line appearing through the name tablet and outer frame line at the upper right. It occurs on all values printed from the King Edward VII 'POSTAGE—POSTAGE' key plate for the Cayman Islands, the Gambia, the Seychelles and St. Helena. This flaw was discovered by Rob Schneider and Richard Maisel.

It appears on the fourth stamp, No. 4, in the first row of the left hand pane, L1/4.



Enlarged detail 500%

The 1/- violet & green, and the 5/- salmon & green values, overprinted SPECIMEN. Both show the 'Slotted Frame' variety.



Ex-archive SPECIMEN piece (Reduced to 70%)

The Slotted Frame from Gambia.



Enlarged detail 500%



1902: Marginal 2s

The Slotted Frame from Seychelles.



Enlarged detail 500%



1903: **3 cents** on 45c Surcharge Provisional

The Slotted Frame from St. Helena.



Enlarged detail 500%



1902: 1/2d



## Frames 13 - 18

### King Edward VII 4th Series

Requisition number 74/07 of 20 November 1907, submitted to De La Rue by the Crown Agents, asked for 96 sheets of the ½d value and 102 sheets of the 1d value (i.e. 11,520 and 12,240 stamps respectively). These were from the new 'Postage-Revenue' design. The two values arrived and were placed on sale on 27 December 1907, filling the void that had rendered necessary the former provisional issues.



½d Colour Trial, ex De La Rue 'Appendix A' dated 23rd Nov. 1907

By the end of January 1908, the ½d and 1d values were running low, the stock of the 'Postage-Postage' 2½d was almost exhausted and the stock of 4d stamps was not large. This situation did not give rise to concern, since it was expected that a replenishment of the low values, ordered on requisition number 74/07 of 18 February 1908, would arrive by steamer due at the end of February, so that a supply of the 2½d would be available to frank foreign destination letters that would be taken by the same steamer, when she departed. These plans were upset by the unexpected arrival of the yacht *Zenaida* on 12 February 1908 and the offer by its owner, Sir Frederick Johnson, to convey any foreign mail to Ceinfugos, Cuba. As there was no regular mail-ship plying to the Cayman Islands at this time, the offer was accepted.



2½d on 4d surcharge provisional: Plate No 1



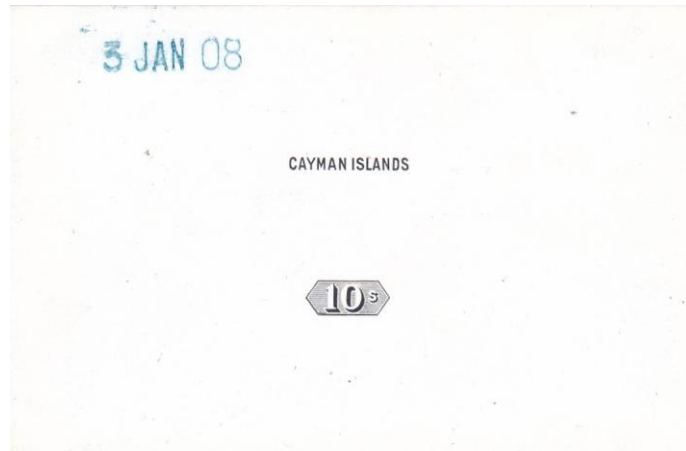
2½d on 4d surcharge provisional pair

Because the Commissioner refused to release the stock of 1902 and 1905 issued 'Postage-Postage' stamps held in his office, as he considered them to be 'out-of-date', it was considered too risky to use the slender stock of current stamps. In order to ease the situation four sheets (480 stamps) of the 4d stamp were handed to the Inspector of Police, Mr. J.H. O'Sullivan, for surcharging **2½D**. The stamps were placed on sale on 12 February 1908 and sold out the same day.



2½d on 4d surcharge provisional on piece with ½d and 1d pair

The 10/- value is recorded with the second 'S' of 'ISLANDS' having a flattened, sloped top, where the 'S' resembles a Seahorse. It is a constant flaw, L1/6 and R1/6.



10/- Name & Duty Plate Die proof



10/- with 'Seahorse S Flaw'

All values were printed from Plate 1, but in 1911 De La Rue utilised Plate 2 for the printing of the 1d and 6d, under requisition 52/11 of 7 July 1911. The 1d is the same shade as the other printings, whereas the 6d is a different shade, dull purple & violet purple. The Plate 2 printings only have plate numbers at the top of the sheet.



Plate 2 printing of the 1d, showing Plate Number only in upper selvedge (Reduced to 25%)

Picture postcards showing typical road conditions in KEVII period.



1907 picture postcard illustrating, Shedden Road, Georgetown (Reduced to 95%)



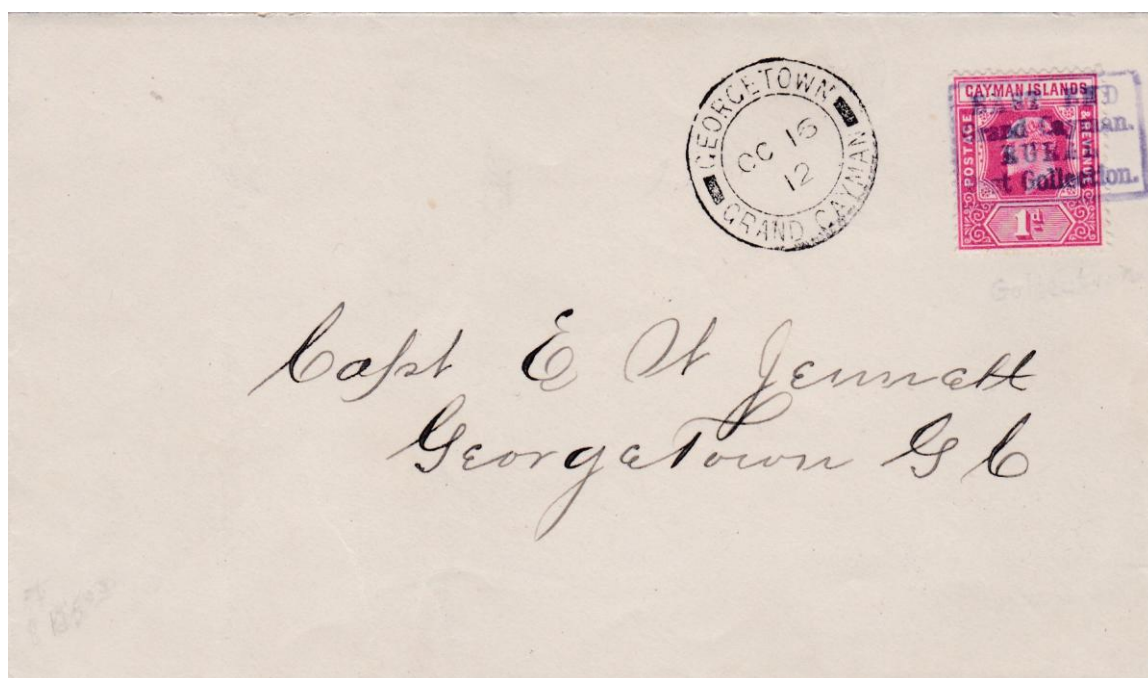
1908 picture postcard illustrating, The North Road at Red Bay (Reduced to 95%)





Victoria Park, Georgetown. Miss Helen Hirst is the Commissioner's daughter

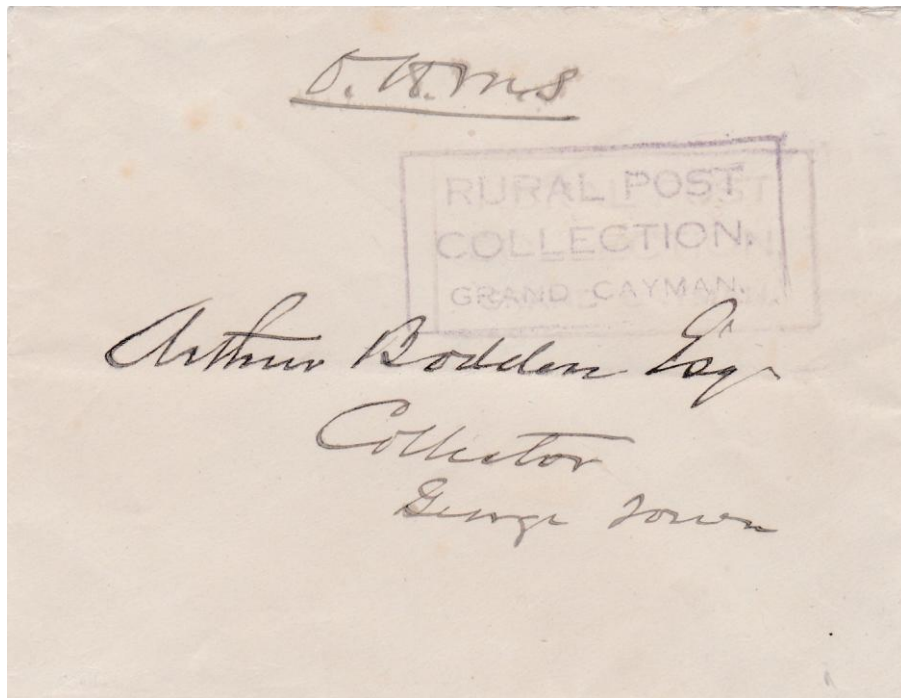
The rural post service having been closed on 1 March 1908 was reintroduced on 31 March 1908 so that mail could be carried between Georgetown and East End via Boddentown, and Georgetown to West Bay. The service ran until 1916. A Wagoner was employed on the route from Georgetown to Boddentown and onwards to Frank Sound, with a rider on horseback continuing to East End and North Side. The West Bay service is similar, although there is no definite information on the method of transportation of the mail.



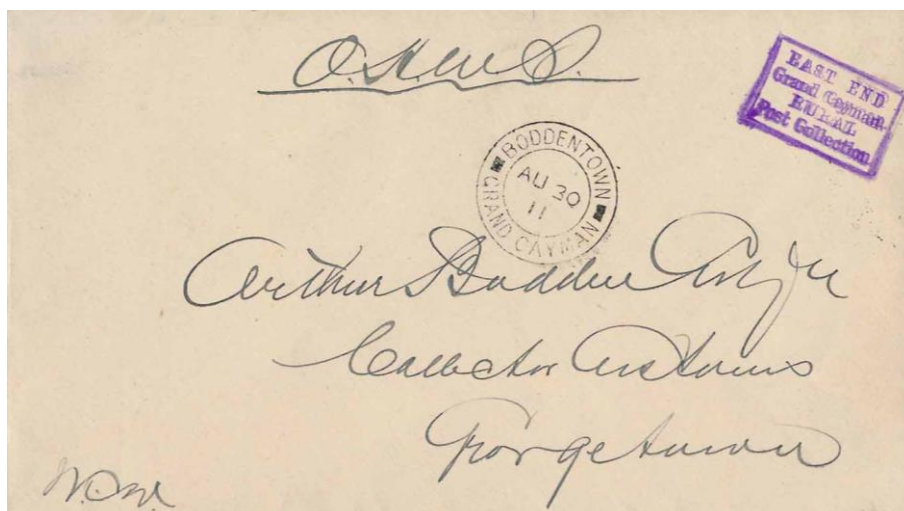
'East End Grand Cayman. Rural Post Collection.' via Boddentown, to Georgetown.  
Georgetown Type 5 receiver, dated OC 16 12

It is stated in the 1909 'Handbook of The Cayman Islands', edited by George S.S. Hirst, that "Very little business is done however at East End; Georgetown and Cayman Brac being responsible for the collection of the greater part of Custom's duties".

The upper cover would have been handed to the 'Waggoner' between Boddentown and Georgetown and thus received the Rural Post Type 1 hand-stamp, applied by the 'Waggoner'. No postage was payable, as the cover is internal OHMS. There is no Georgetown receiver, as the cover must have been handed to Arthur Bodden, by the 'Waggoner', before he delivered any other mail to the Post Office at Georgetown.



Rural Post on OHMS cover to Georgetown



East End Rural Post on OHMS cover to Georgetown

Most OHMS 'Rural Post' covers are stamped, as they are addressed overseas.

## Frame 19

### King Edward VII - The Spaven Flaw

The 'Spaven Flaw', discovered by Mike Spaven, a Leeward Islands collector, is an upward indentation in the head plate frame line, coinciding with a break in the upper left corner of the upper right decoration panel. It occurs on all values printed from the King Edward VII 'POSTAGE-REVENUE' Plate 1 Key Plate.

It appears on the third stamp in the first row of the left hand pane, L1/3.



Enlarged detail 500%

Included are examples from all the countries that used the 'Postage-Revenue' Key Plate. The scarcest King Edward VII variety is the **1D** on 4d Revenue, with only three examples possible.



1908 **1D** on 4d revenue with Spaven Flaw



3 x 4d, 3d & 1/- on overpaid registered cover to England cancelled George Town Type 4, dated JY 8 08  
The right hand 4d value has the 'Spaven Flaw'



## Frames 20 & 21

### King Edward VII - The 1908 Farthing

On 3rd February 1908, The Commissioner submitted a scheme, in writing to the Colonial Secretary, Jamaica, to run a bi-weekly mail service for residents, at a Farthing rate. He included a rough sketch.



Sketch of proposed Farthing stamp  
Illustration taken from the A.J. Watkin Archive

The stamps were printed using lithography by De La Rue on multiple Crown CA watermark paper. No Plate numbers were used. The stamps were set in stone cliché of four, repeated.



Stamp No. 1 has a blurred central oval. The 'M' & 'A' of 'Cayman' are joined



Stamp No. 2 has a black dot on R/hand side of top left flower and broken triangle beneath. The 'M' & 'A' of 'Cayman' are not joined



Stamp No. 3 has a distorted frame & triangle above bottom L/hand flower. The 'M' & 'A' of 'Cayman' are joined



Stamp No. 4 has a thinning of the right leg of the 2nd 'A' in 'Cayman'. The 'M' & 'A' of 'Cayman' are joined



Farthing overprinted 'Specimen', affixed to piece ex archive

The issue was ordered on requisition numbers:

22/08 of 6 June 1908 (¼d brown)

68/08 of 24 September 1908 (¼d brown)

88/08 of 13 January 1909 (¼d grey brown)

6/09 of 4 March 1909 (¼d grey brown)

These were to pay the new internal postage rate of ¼d for postcards and each two ounces of printed matter and as such they were only to be sold over the counter.

Postal Notice No.27 was issued:

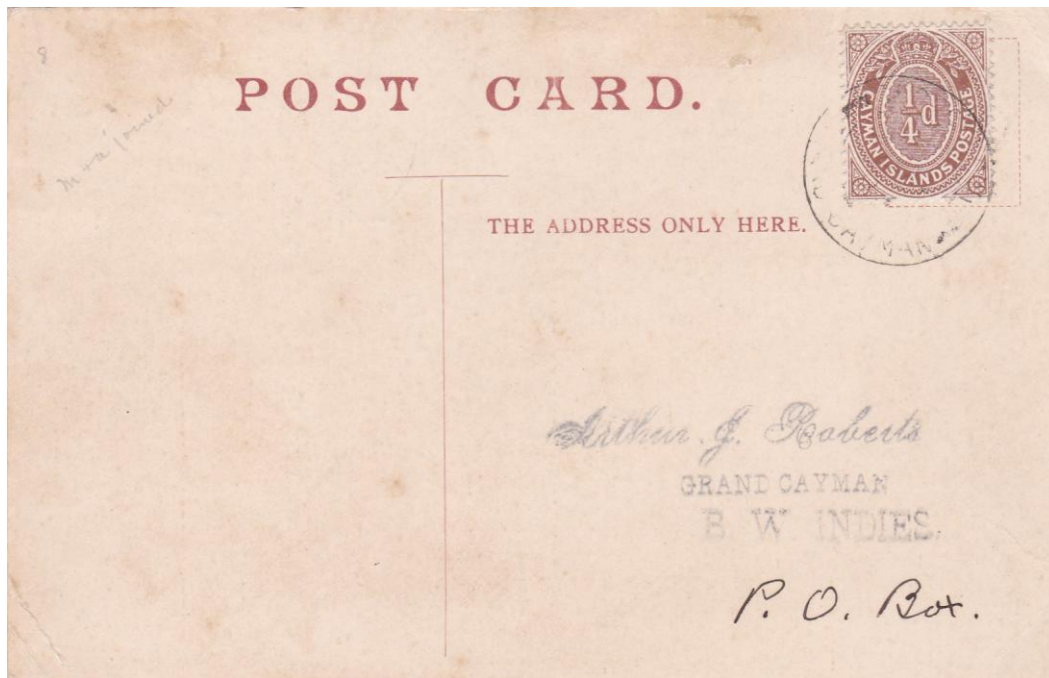
"Notice is hereby given that farthing stamps and farthing postcards, being provided solely for internal postage in the Cayman Islands Dependency, will only be sold across the counter at a Post Office in the Cayman Islands".



Farthings used on the day of issue, with KEVII 4d, to pay the 4½d non-Empire registered rate, cancelled George Town Type 4, dated JU 30 08

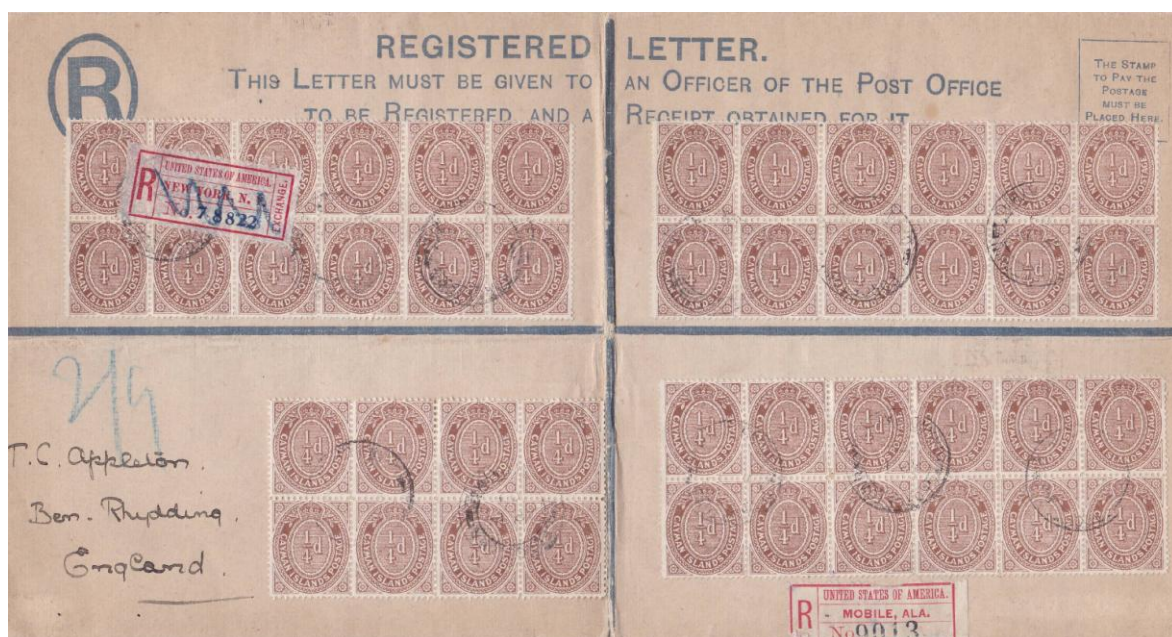
**The only recorded day of issue examples on cover**

Due to orders from abroad, notably from two dealers for 72,000 and 36,000 copies, and the fact that in late July 1908 the stock of ½d stamps ran out, the decision to allow the ¼d for postal use to abroad was taken.



Farthing on picture postcard, paying the correct internal rate cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated MR 4 09

For an unknown reason British Bechuanaland size K formula registered envelopes are recorded used from Grand Cayman. One complete example and one cut-out. They may have been sent out as examples of what was available. Both items are shown in the display.



British Bechuanaland size K registered envelope used from the Cayman Islands. (Reduced to 55%)  
44 Farthings paying the 2d registration fee and 9d postage (for 9 ounces!) to England  
cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated AP 16 09



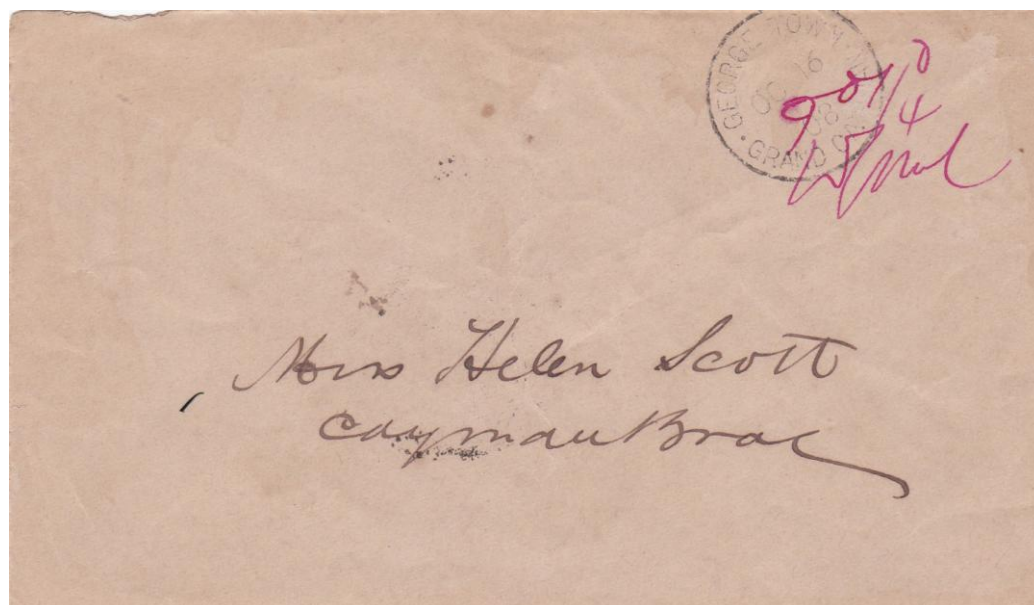
## Frame 21

### The Manuscript Provisionals

On 29 August 1908, Miss Parsons mailed the last 12 Farthing stamps to a collector and the Farthing stamps ran out, and new supplies had not arrived, ordered under requisition number 68/08, dated 24 September 1908. The new Postmaster, William Graham McCausland, resorted to provisional franking. Miss Parsons, the previous incumbent, still worked in the Post Office, but only for a few hours each day.



Type MP4 to Bodden Town cancelled George Town Type 4, dated OC 8 08 (Reduced to 90%)



Type MP2b to Cayman Brac cancelled George Town Type 4, dated OC 16 08 (Reduced to 90%)

The second printing of the Farthing stamp arrived and was placed on sale on 3 November 1908, ending the period of manuscript provisional franking.

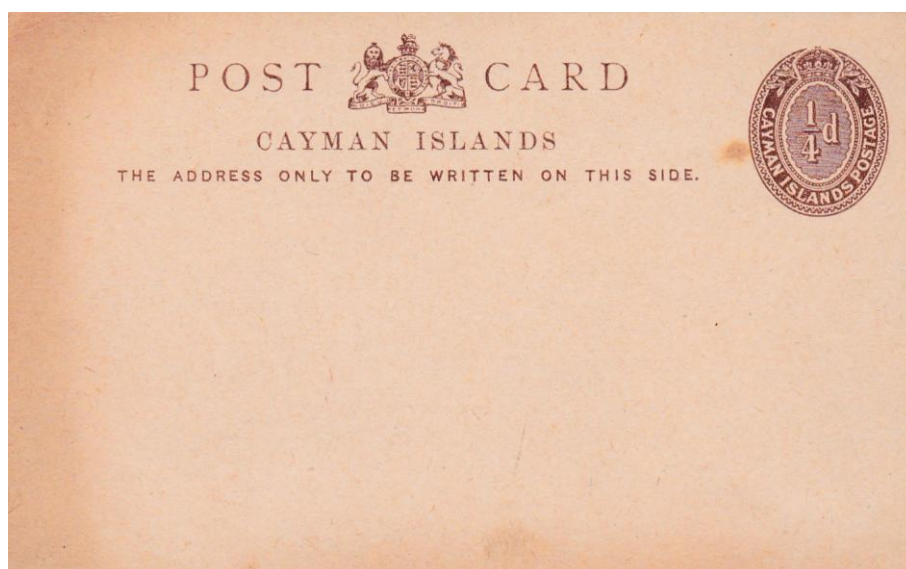
## Frames 22 - 24 Postal Stationery

The postal stationery issued between 1908 & 1911 was the first such material issued by the Cayman Islands. It was all printed by De La Rue. (It was four decades later that three airmailers became the next stationery issue.)

The first order, for 1044 ¼d postcards, was made on requisition 22/08 of 6 June 1908. These postcards are found in two different sizes, 121mm x 75mm & 115mm x 89mm. Only the longer one is found with a 'SPECIMEN' overprint.



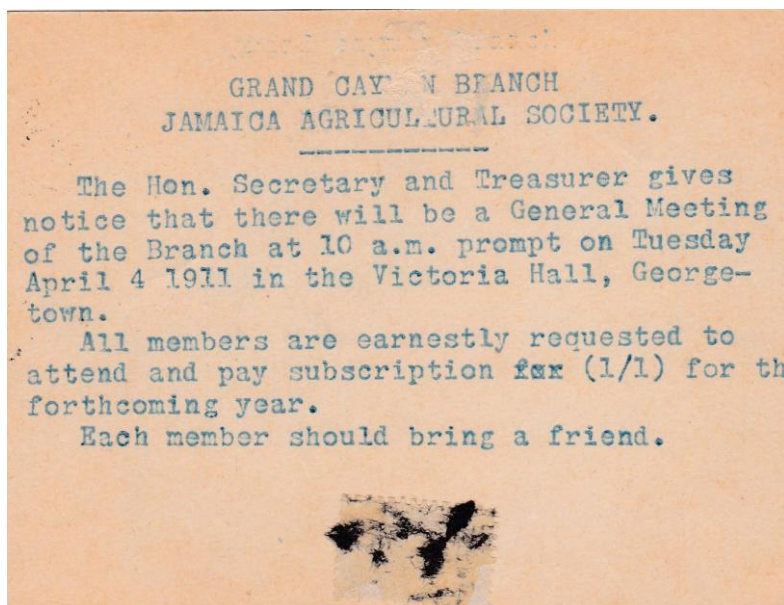
¼d stationery card band for 12 inland cards cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated NO 1 09



Only 5 mint examples are recorded for the 121mm x 75mm ¼d card



1/4d card to the Commissioner, used internally, as it was meant, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated MR 18 11



Reverse with typed message (Reduced to 90%)

Very few internally used 1/4 cards are recorded. When found the messages show an interesting take in life in the Islands.

A 1/2d stationery wrapper was required for 'The Caymanian' newspaper. The first issue of the paper is dated March 2 1908. It ran for 22 issues, ceasing publication in December 1909.

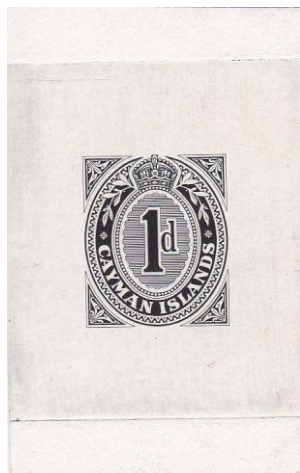


Die Proof of the 1/2d stamp impression for the 1/2d postal stationery wrapper

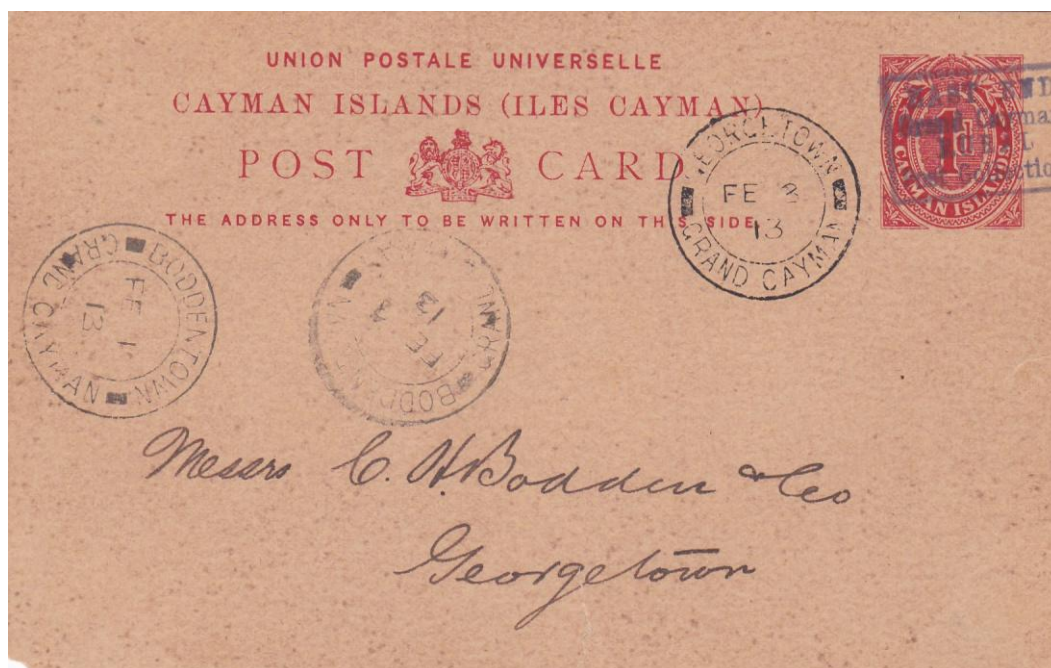


The 1d stationery card was ordered on requisition 58/09 of 15 April 1909.

Only 1656 were printed, making it the scarcest item of Cayman Islands postal stationery.



Die Proof of the 1d stamp impression for the 1d postal stationery card and envelope



1d card, with 'East End Grand Cayman. Rural Post Collection.' boxed cancel, with Boddentown Type 2 transits, dated FE 1 13 and FE 3 13 and Georgetown Type 5 receiver, dated FE 3 13

Only 2 of the 1d stationery cards are recorded with the East End Rural Post cancel.

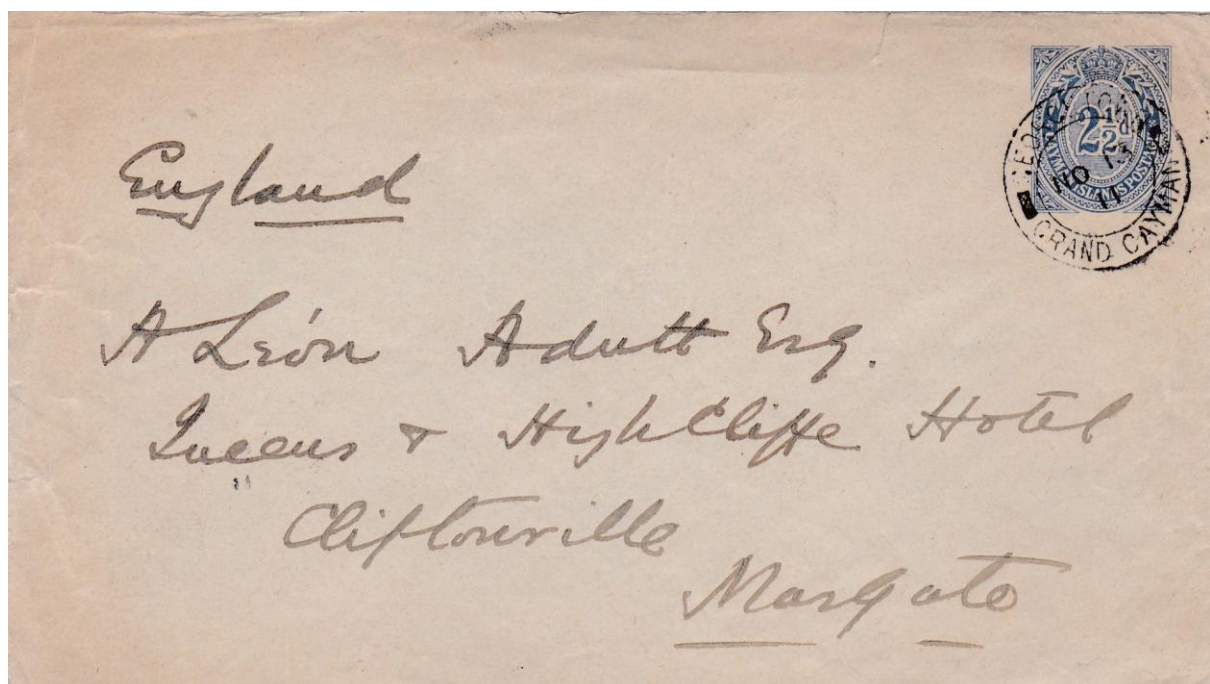
The message on the reverse reads, 'Dear Sir let me know if you have received the goods that was short shipped from Kingston on last boat. Yours truly A. Conolly'.

The 1d stationery envelope was ordered on the same requisition as the 1d card. The cost for printing 4532 envelopes and an additional 416 envelopes overprinted 'Specimen' was £12.17s.2d.



1d envelope to London, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated JU 6 10

The 2½d stationery envelope was the last item ordered, on requisition 65/11 of 24 September 1911. The De La Rue Day Book records the size as 6½" x 3¾".



2½d envelope to London, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated NO 13 11, the first day of issue

## Frames 25 - 28 King George V 1st Series

The King George V first series of stamps were printed between 1912 and 1920, by De La Rue, on multiple Crown CA watermark paper. Due to restrictions placed on paper manufacturing during World War I, there are a number of colour variations for some denominations.



10/- on white back overprinted 'Specimen'

The stamps were requisitioned as required and thus the original thirteen values appeared over a number of years. The first requisition being 15 March 1912 for four values and on 29 May 1914 the final two values were requisitioned, making up the set. The final requisition was placed on 10 November 1920.



10/- deep green & red/green  
Only 26 plate numbers possible



1/2d green with rare black Rural Post Type 1 cancel





½d & 2d pairs overpaying the 4½d registered rate to France cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated SP 5 12

Post Office  
Grand Cayman  
Sept. 5. 1912

Dear Madam.

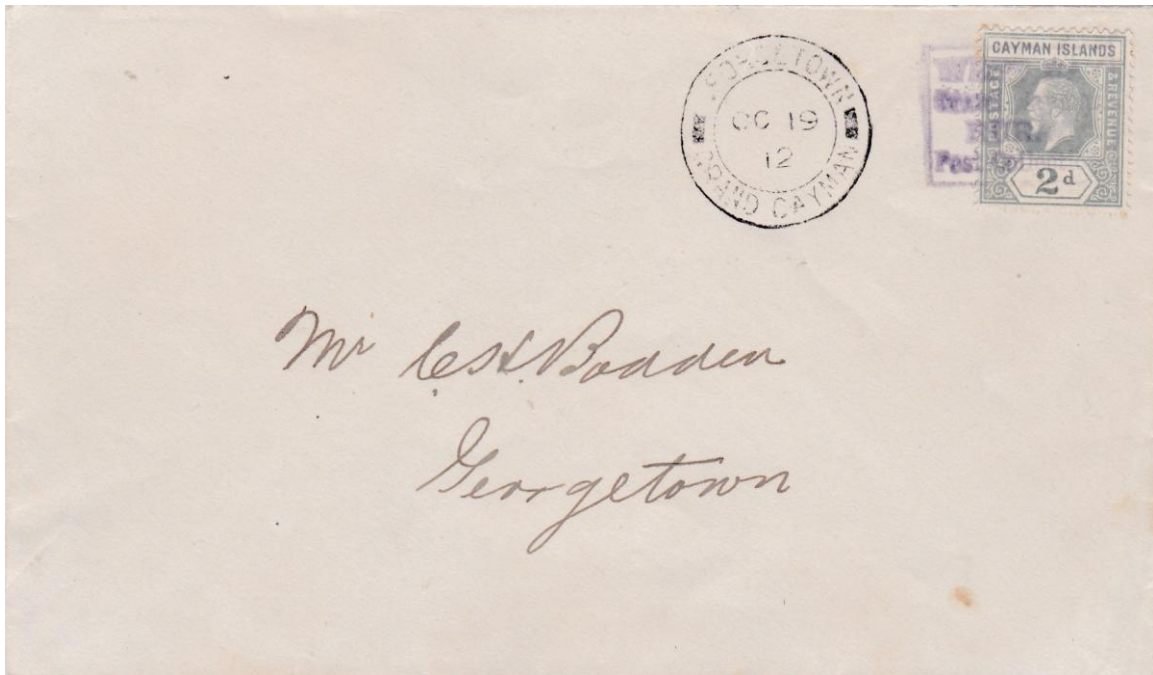
Enclosed please  
find stamps amtg to 10/-  
including postage.

Hoping you will receive  
same safe & in good  
condition.

I am  
Yours truly  
A. Bodden  
P.M.

Letter included in the above envelope, headed 'Post Office, Grand Cayman, Sept 5 1912'  
Signed 'A. Bodden P.M.'

The earliest recorded strike on the KGV 2d.



2d grey with the 'West Bay Grand Cayman Rural Post Collection.' cancellation  
Georgetown Type 5 receiver, dated OC 19 12

The earliest recorded date for the West Bay Type 1 cancel.



2d grey cancelled West Bay Grand Cayman Type 1 in violet, dated JY 2 1913  
Georgetown Type 5 receiver, dated JY 2 13

## Frames 29 - 31 War Tax

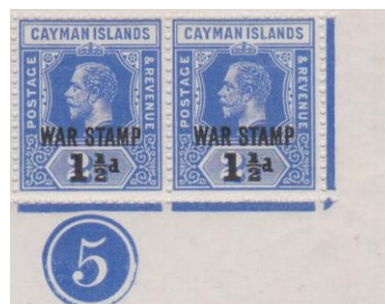
The Justices and Vestry, at a meeting held on 20 September 1916, enacted legislation for provision of the 'Cayman Islands Post Office (War Tax) Law, No. 4 of 1916'. This was approved by the Governor of Jamaica, W.H. Manning, on 15 November 1916. This Law expired on 25 February 1918, but no one noticed!



1½d on 2½d deep blue  
Overprint Type 14, carried out at the 'Government Printing Works', Kingston, Jamaica  
Issued 26 February 1917



1½d on 2½d deep blue  
Overprint Type 15, carried out at the 'Government Printing Works', Kingston, Jamaica  
Issued 26 February 1917



1½d on 2½d deep blue  
Overprint Type 16 (on left) and Type 17 (on right), carried out by De La Rue in London  
Issued 4 September 1917

There are a number of varieties in the overprints: 'No fraction bar', 'missing stop after 'STAMP'' and 'straight serif'. These are all represented in these frames.



CAYMAN ISLANDS.

No. 1---1918.

[L.S.]

I consent.

W. H. MANNING,

*Governor.*

8th May, 1918.

Law 1 of 1918.

A Law to impose a Special War  
Tax on certain Post Letters.

A LAW to impose a Special War Tax on certain Post Letters.

**B**E it enacted by the Justices and Vestry of the Cayman Islands in Vestry, assembled as follows :—

1—This Law may be cited as the Cayman Islands Short Title.  
Post Office (War Tax) Law, 1918.

2—This Law shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Commissioner by public notice.

When Law  
comes into  
operation.

3—From and after the commencement of this Law there shall be paid to the Commissioner for the use of the Government of the Cayman Islands, as a Special War Tax, the sum of one half penny on every post letter (not being a post-card, book, packet or parcel) addressed to the United Kingdom or any of His Majesty's Colonies or Dominions beyond the Cayman Islands, in addition to the amount for the time being payable under any Law, Rule, Convention or Order.

Special War  
Tax on certain  
postal matter.

2 [No. 1.] *Cayman Islands Post Office (War Tax) Law, 1918.*

Tax to be paid  
by adhesive  
postage stamps  
and Law 9 of  
1900 available  
for collection  
and recovery.

4—The War Tax imposed by this Law shall be paid by adhesive postage stamps of a value equal to the amount of postage chargeable thereon under this Law, and the provisions of the Post Office Law, 1900 (Law 9 of 1900) shall be available for the collection and recovery of the said tax.

Duration.

5—This Law shall continue in force for the period of eighteen months from its commencement.

Passed in Vestry this 17th day of April, 1918.

C. E. MELLISH,  
Acting Commissioner.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original Law.

A. E. PANTON,  
Clerk of Vestry,  
Cayman Islands.

The Law was extended for a further period of eighteen months, from 27 May 1918, and was due to expire on 26 November 1919, again no one noticed! The Commissioner, H.H. Hutchings, on a visit to Cayman Brac, realised that the additional ½d for letters to the Empire was still being paid on Grand Cayman and instructed that the rate return to 1d.



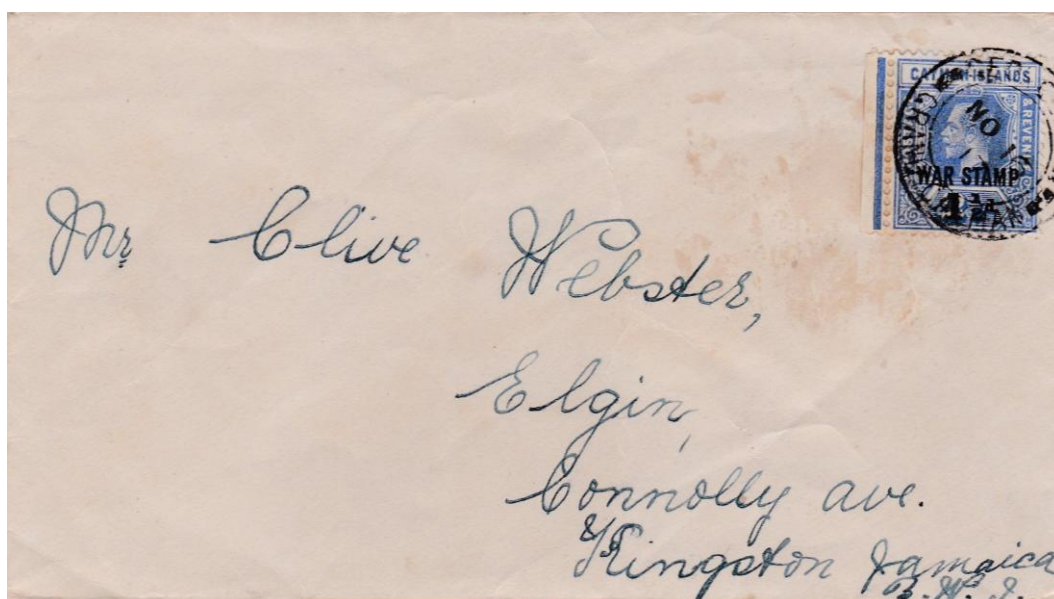
1½d on 2½d orange and ½d green  
Overprint Type 17 (on left) and 17a (on right), carried out by De La Rue in London  
Issued 4 February 1919



1½d on 2d grey  
Overprint Type 18, carried out at the 'Government Printing Works', Kingston, Jamaica  
Issued 10 March 1920

The 1½d on 2d overprint, Type 18, was carried out after the War Tax Law had expired, so in effect was not really necessary. An overprint was also carried out in red and only one example is believed to have survived.

This stamp has some interesting varieties which are not listed in Gibbons, but are known to specialists and these are included in these frames.



1½d on 2½d Type 17 overprint, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated NO 16 17  
This cover pays the correct 1d rate & ½d War Tax





1½d on 2½d Type 17 overprint, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated AP 26 18. Type R6 registration etiquette  
The Jamaica Red Cross charity labels were not issued for sale in the Cayman Islands



The 'Halfpenny' Jamaica Red Cross charity label is also known used from the Cayman Islands



1½d on 2½d Type 17 overprint, cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated FE 4 19  
This cover has the rare Type R8 registration etiquette, with 5 examples recorded



## Frames 32 - 35 King George V 2nd Series

The King George V second series was approved for production, using the intaglio printing process from engraved plates, dated 21 October 1920, in a letter sent by De La Rue to the Crown Agents.



Large engraved head, in blue on semi-glazed paper

The stamps were requisitioned as the denominations were required, with the first requisition being number 119/20 of 3 February 1920.



2d carmine and 4½d blue colour trials

The series was printed on two different watermarked papers, 'multiple Crown CA' and 'multiple script CA'. There a number of colour variations for some of the denominations.



Circa 1922 printer's sample, affixed to card



3/- Specimen, ex De La Rue archive

Because of the number of members of the UPU varied as this issue was produced, the number of specimen examples is not constant.

When the Mauritania archive came to light the displayed items were the only Cayman Island material in the archive. In 1951 an audit was carried out at St. Louis, Senegal, and it is believed that this was when the **SPÉCIMEN COLLECTION MAURITANIE** was hand-stamped on the archive material.

**SPÉCIMEN  
COLLECTION  
MAURITANIE**

Mauritanie handstamp



10/- strip overprinted SPECIMEN with Mauritanie handstamp

There are a number of shades evident amongst the printings. A wide range of these are shown.

The panes of stamps were surrounded by double jubilee lines.



Multiple script CA 10/-, showing the double jubilee lines

The first motor car was introduced on Grand Cayman in 1914. In the mid 1930s there were 41 cars, 7 lorries and 5 motor cycles.



Postcard used in 1930 showing the 'Peace Memorial Town Hall George Town - Grand Cayman - BWI

The message on this card reads:  
'This building is also used for the Grand Court and meetings of the Legislative Assembly.  
Quite a nice spacious and airy building'

Commissioner Weston arrived in the Cayman Islands in 1931, to take over from Commissioner Hutchings.



Postcard used in 1931 showing Governor Slater of Jamaica landing at Georgetown, and being met by the Cayman Islands Commissioner, Ernest Arthur Weston



## Frames 36 & 37

### Centenary of 'The Justices & Vestry'

This issue was released to commemorate the centenary of the Cayman Islands independent administration. The design showing the heads of H.M. the King and King William IV was a first for both the Colony and the Empire. This issue was the first time that the head of King William IV had appeared on a postage stamp. The stamps were printed by Waterlow & Sons Limited.



2/- perforated 'SPECIMEN'



Additionally hand-stamped 'SPECIMEN' by the receiving authority, British Protectorate of Bechuanaland



10/- Waterlow & Sons Limited imprint pair

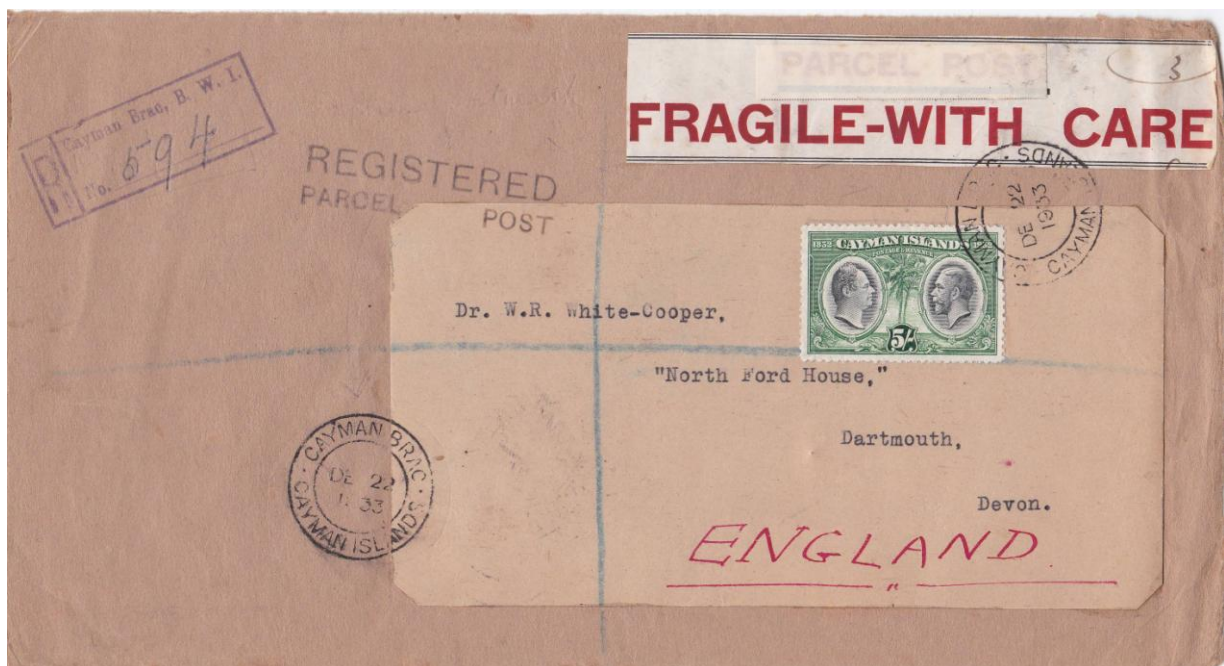


2 1/2d imprint pair & single cancelled West Bay Type 2, dated DE 11 1932 (Reduced to 75%)  
The year '1933' is inverted in the cancel on the left stamp of the imprint pair



The Public Square From Sea, with 3d cancelled Georgetown Type 7a, dated JA 13 1934

In the 1930s, a number of parcels were sent to Dr. White-Cooper. These contained tortoise shell. The parcels were franked with high values, usually the Centenary 10/-, 5/- and 2/- values, but also known with the KGV 3rd series high values.



5/- cancelled Cayman Brac Type 3, dated DE 22 1933 (Reduced to 65%)



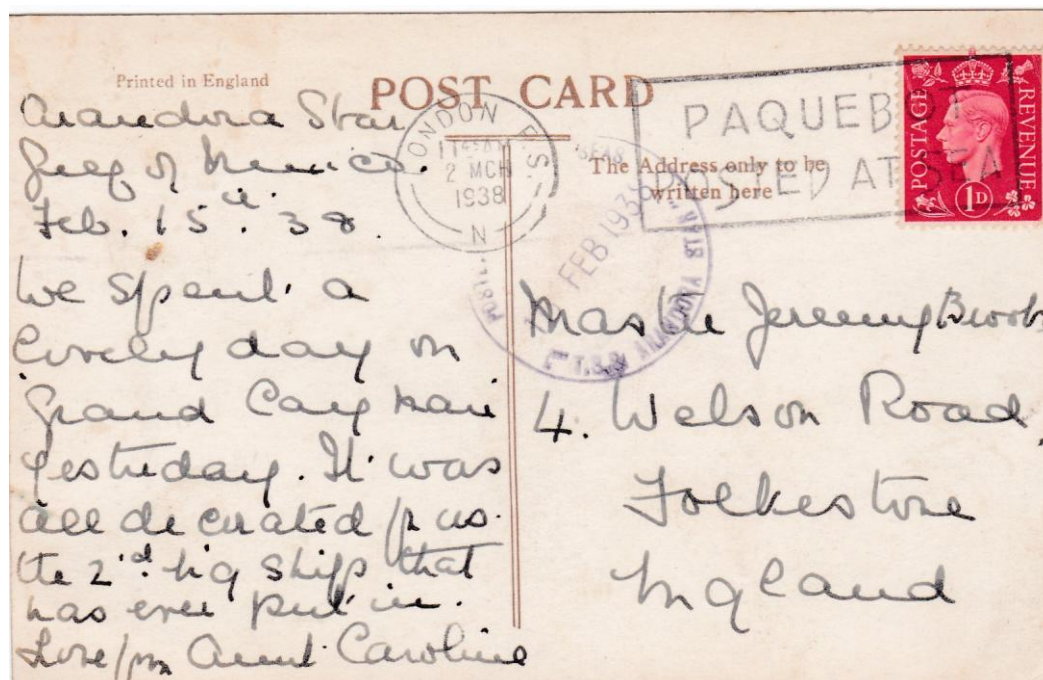
**Frame 38**  
**KG V 3rd Series**

When the 1932 Commemorative issue was withdrawn, the unusual step was taken to reinstate the previous KGV series. This 'second series' remained on sale until 30 April 1935. The following day the new definitive series was placed on sale. This issue depicted various features connected with the Islands. The stamps were printed by Waterlow & Sons Ltd.



10/- Waterlow & Sons Limited imprint pair

The stamps were printed in panes, where the printers used guide marks on the plate. The page on this frame showing the 2/-, 5/- and 10/- marginal blocks all have this guide mark: The 2/- and 5/- on the left edge, and the 10/- on the bottom edge.



Postcard written on board the 'Arandora Star', on 15 February 1938, following her visit to Georgetown  
The message reads: 'We spent a lovely day on Grand Cayman yesterday.  
It was all decorated for us, the 2nd big ship that has ever put in.'

Cancelled, 'T.S.S. Arandora Star Posted on the High Seas', '16 FEB 1938',  
with London 'PAQUEBOT' cancel, dated 2 MCH 1938



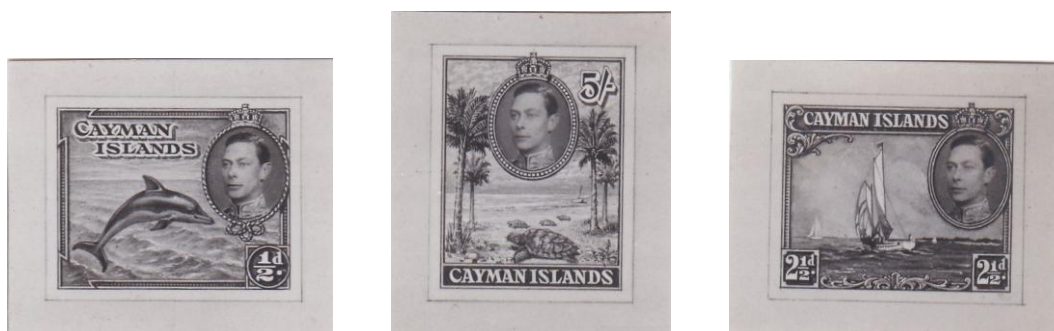
## Frames 39 & 40 King George VI 1st Series

In 1938 the Cayman Islands issued their 1st series for the KGVI reign.

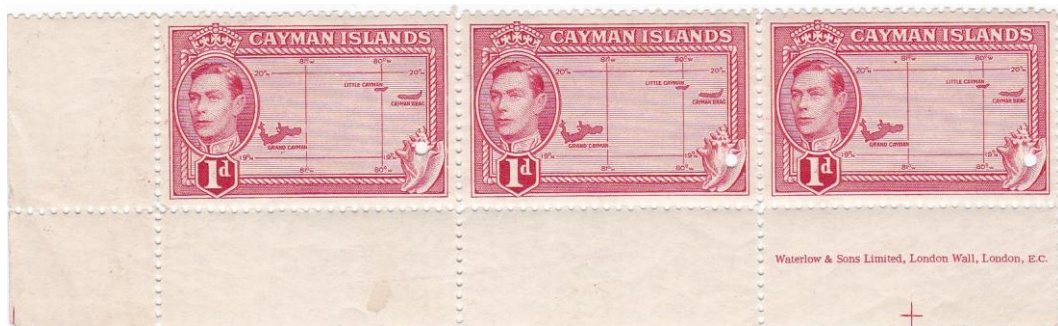
Unusually, this series was split between two printers, 'De La Rue' and 'Waterlow', whose styles differ considerably. This makes it a complicated set to complete, due to the number of different printings from the two printers.



Photographic Essay, showing the 'Dolphin' which was substituted by the 'Dolphinfish' for the ½d & 1/- values  
Annotated, 'Duplicate (Lighter), Dolphin 2. 23-9-37'



Photographic Essays, ex De La Rue Archive



1d strip with small punched holes, ex Waterlow Archive



Main stamp colour

Composite design

Inserted head colour

Waterlow & Sons produced these bi-coloured confections to show potential customers what colour combinations could be printed.



5/- deep green imprint block (Reduced to 40%)



## Frame 41

### Incoming Postal History

It is difficult to find commercial incoming mail to the Cayman islands, particularly pre World War II. The display includes a few example scattered throughout. This frame has some other examples.



Honduras 1 Centavo & 5 Centavo, cancelled JUN 11 1932  
Addressed to Mrs. Emerson Watler, Gun Bay, with East End receiver, dated JY 15 1932



Canal Zone 20 Cents, cancelled Cristobal FEB 24 1935  
The 'Found in ordinary mail' is not a Cayman Island marking



## Frames 42 & 43 Postage Due

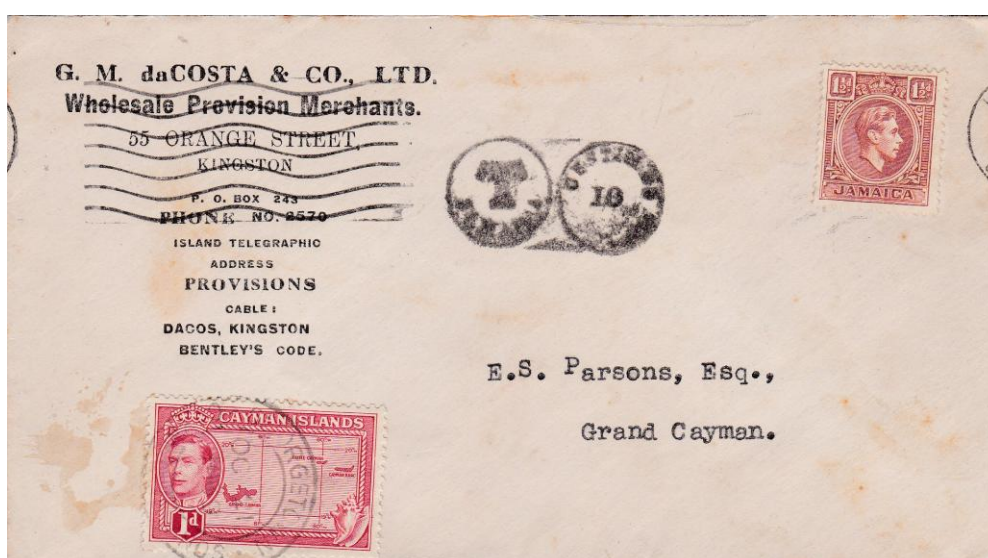
The Cayman Islands have never issued any adhesives for use as postage dues. They have instead relied on their postage stamps cancelled with a 'T' tax marking, or from 1979 onwards a POSTAGE DUE handstamp.

During the 1920s a number of covers were sent to the Commissioner, H.H. Hutchings, for which postage due was payable.



Falkland Islands KGV 1/2d with 'H.M.C.S. "AFTERGLOW" POSTED ON BOARD', dated 6 OCT 1925 (Reduced to 80%)  
Cayman Islands 2 x KGV 2nd series 1/4d and 1 1/2d on 2 1/2d War Tax, paying double the 1d deficiency

Commercial mail with postage dues are scarce from this period.



Jamaican KGV 1 1/2d, cancelled Kingston 18 OCT 1939, as seen from the roller cancel on reverse,  
with T 10 Centimes to pay handstamp (Reduced to 80%)  
Cayman Islands KGV 1d used to pay double the 1/2d deficiency

During the early 1930s, a large number of covers were sent to Ernest Panton at Georgetown from around the British Empire. These came to light in the 1970s and were found to have been arranged by Charles Davis of Frodsham, Cheshire. Most have the postage due payable using the 1932 Centenary issue. The ones with the KGV 2nd series paying the postage due are more difficult to find. A number of the 'Panton' covers are shown in these two frames.

In the 1950s Roger Wells and E. Marshall also contrived covers to obtain adhesives with the 'T' postage due handstamp.

More unusual is modern commercial mail with postage due markings. Three such covers are displayed.



QEII unfranked letter, with Georgetown Type M1 slogan canceller, dated 19 NOV 1971  
Cayman Islands 'T' in circle, with additional manuscript 'T' with 20 over 20 to indicate the deficiency due to be collected on arrival in England (Reduced to 60%)



QEII 2008 25c, cancelled Hell Post Office Type 4, dated 27 SEP 2014  
Cayman Islands, 'POSTAGE DUE: \_\_\_\_\_' handstamp with manuscript 'c25' for the deficiency due (Reduced to 60%)

## Frames 44 - 46 Censorship

There is very little mail from the Cayman Islands during World War I that has received the attention of a censor. There is no record of an 'official' censor in any of the islands during the war years.



1908 1d postal stationery card cancelled Georgetown Type 5, dated JU 27 18 (Reduced to 90%)  
The printed box on the address side is the Eastward Company receiver, with the ticks indicating who should respond to the query posed on the reverse.



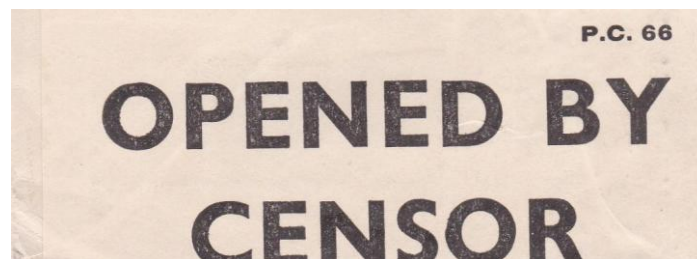
The reverse has a Nuevo Gerona Habana registered transit, dated 1 JUL 1918  
and an American single circle censor, 'OPENED BY CENSOR 1719'



The Reverend George Hicks, of the Presbyterian Church, was the censor for the whole of Grand Cayman. Mr. Aston S. Ruddy the Stake Bay Postmaster and District Commissioner, Sergeant Harris Bodden, of the Police, and Mr. Bert Marson censored the mail for Cayman Brac at the District Commissioner's office.

Miss Vermena Bodden censored Little Cayman mail.

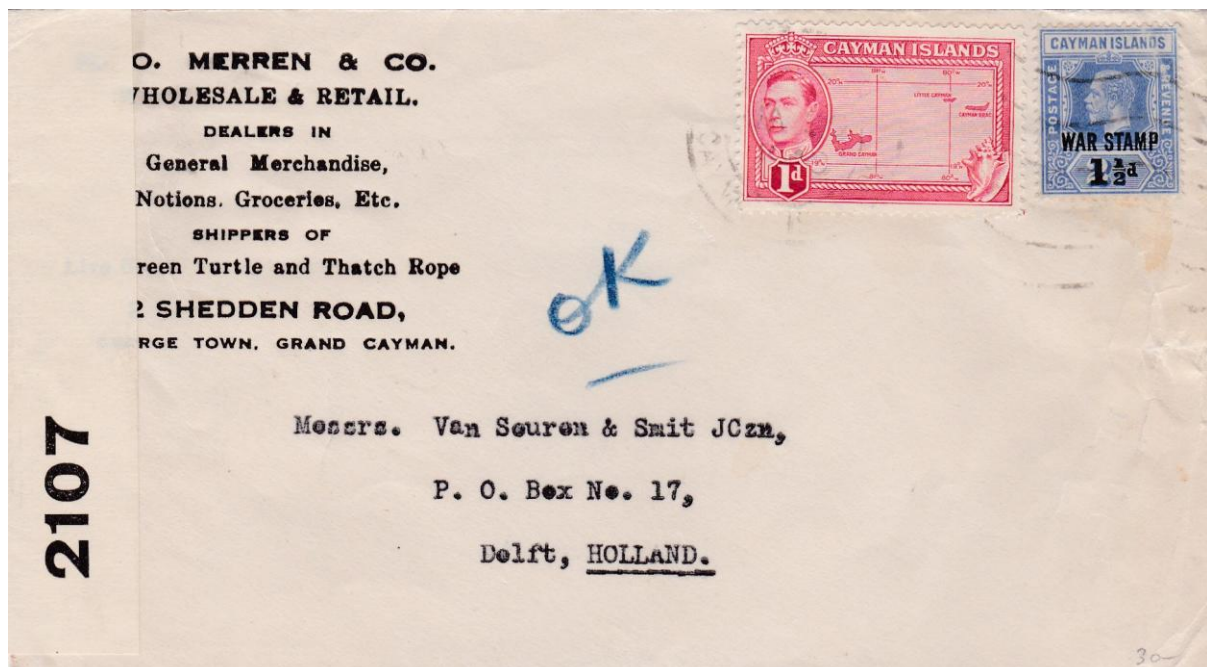
During World War II the censorship offices in Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac and Little Cayman were sub-offices of the censor office in Jamaica; one of three main posts of British censorship in the western hemisphere.



P.C. 66 OPENED BY CENSOR label

P.C. 66 labels were in use early in WWII, as they were left over from WWI. In this case, the below letter was opened in London and resealed with the label.

**Only recorded use on mail from the Cayman Islands.**



Georgetown Type 8 cancel, dated JA 2 1940  
Manuscript **OK** Type CM2 applied at Georgetown

Very few early manuscript endorsements, "Censored" or "Passed by Censor" exist. The "OK" manuscript is believed to have been used on mail that was un-examined.

Three different coloured labels were in use on Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac. None of these were gummed, so that glue had to be applied to attach the labels to the envelopes and as a result glue stains appear around most of the labels.



Cayman Brac Type 5 cancel, dated AP 23 42  
Opened by Censor label Type CL4 applied (Latest recorded date)

'Passed by Censor' and 'Censored' handstamps were used on Cayman Brac and for Little Cayman. These are mainly in violet but can be found in black for the 'Passed by Censor'.

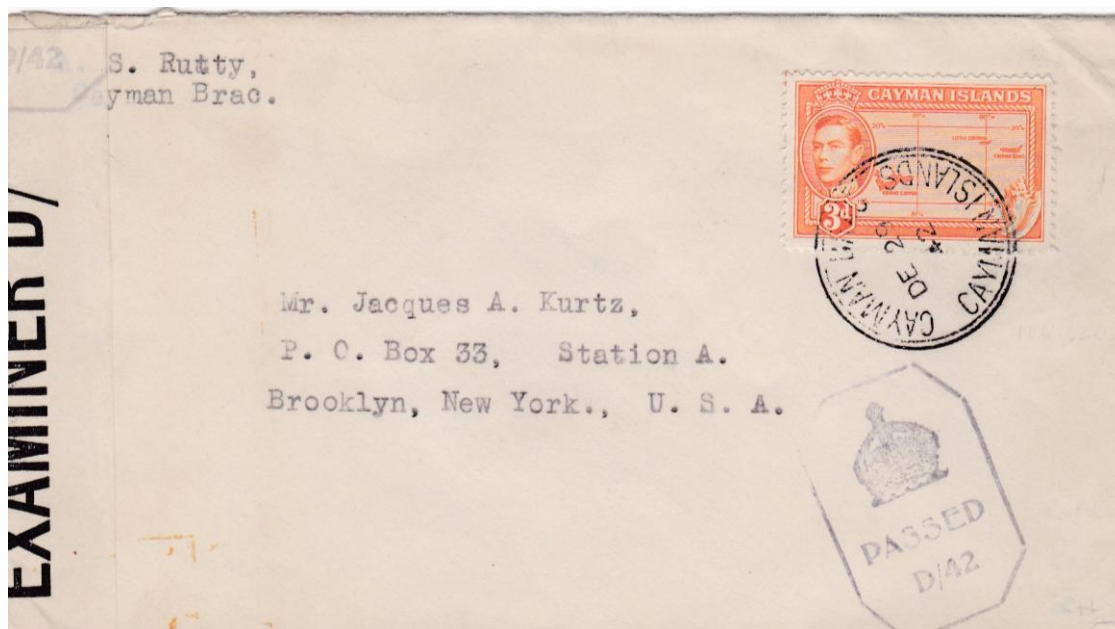


The Creek Type 1 cancel, dated JA 31 40  
Loose type 'CENSORED' Type CH2 handstamp  
This is the earliest recorded of the 4 known examples



Octagonal 'Crown Passed D/' handstamps were used on Grand Cayman (D/41), Cayman Brac (D/42) and for Little Cayman (D/40). A few examples from Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac are shown.

P.C. 90 labels were used on Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac. A number of different examples are in these frames.



Cayman Brac Type 5 cancel, dated DE 29 42 (Reduced to 90%)  
Very unusual use of the Crown D/42 Type CH5 with P.C. 90 label

Covers censored in transit are shown, including those censored at Kingston, Jamaica; Trinidad; and Barbados.



Georgetown Type 7a cancel, dated AU 16 1943 (Reduced to 90%)  
This cover has been censored twice: Brown tape, white label with handstamp



## Frames 47 - 49 Airmails

During early 1935 the Postmaster at Georgetown, A.C. Panton, wrote to the Postmaster at Kingston, Jamaica, asking whether it would be possible for the Cayman Islands to be provided with an airmail service.



Georgetown Type 7a cancel, dated FE 15 1935 (Reduced to 80%)  
Message from the Postmaster reads, 'Dear Sir, So far I can send "Air Mail" via Jamaica.'

Satisfactory arrangements must have been concluded. Mail was to be sent to Jamaica on the SS Cimboco for onward transmission by air from Jamaica.

Few covers with the 'First Air Mail Via Jamaica' cachet are recorded.



Georgetown Type 7 cancel, dated JY 30 1935 (Reduced to 70%)  
The airmail rate to the USA was 6½d exclusive of the ordinary postal rate

After a flight, carried by the U.S. Army Aircorps in 1940, and two further flights in 1946 by Jamaica Air Transport Limited, and on 11 January 1947 by Cayman Islands Airways Limited there were a number of problems. Cayman Islands Airways Limited had been set up by Wing Commander Owen Roberts, who had purchased three PBY's (similar to the Sutherland Flying Boat). The first plane was due to call at Cayman Brac on 18 October 1947: Covers were prepared with cachets ready, but for some reason the plane never showed up and so the mail was retained. Advice was received that the service would take place on 3 November 1947, so more mail was made ready with cachets applied. Once again the plane failed to arrive and so the mail was sent on to Georgetown by boat.



Jamaican KGV 1d & 1½d cancelled Kingston, Jamaica, dated OC 20 47 (Reduced to 90%)  
Proposed route: Tampa to Cayman Brac, Grand Cayman and Kingston  
Only 3 covers recorded



Jamaican KGV 1d & 1½d cancelled Half-Way-Tree, Jamaica, dated NO 3 47 (Reduced to 90%)



In December 1947 Cayman Island Airways Ltd. was sold to Bahamas Airways, and in 1948 the airline was renamed 'New Caribbean International Airlines'.



Jamaican 1/2d & 2d cancelled Kingston, Jamaica, dated JU 2 48



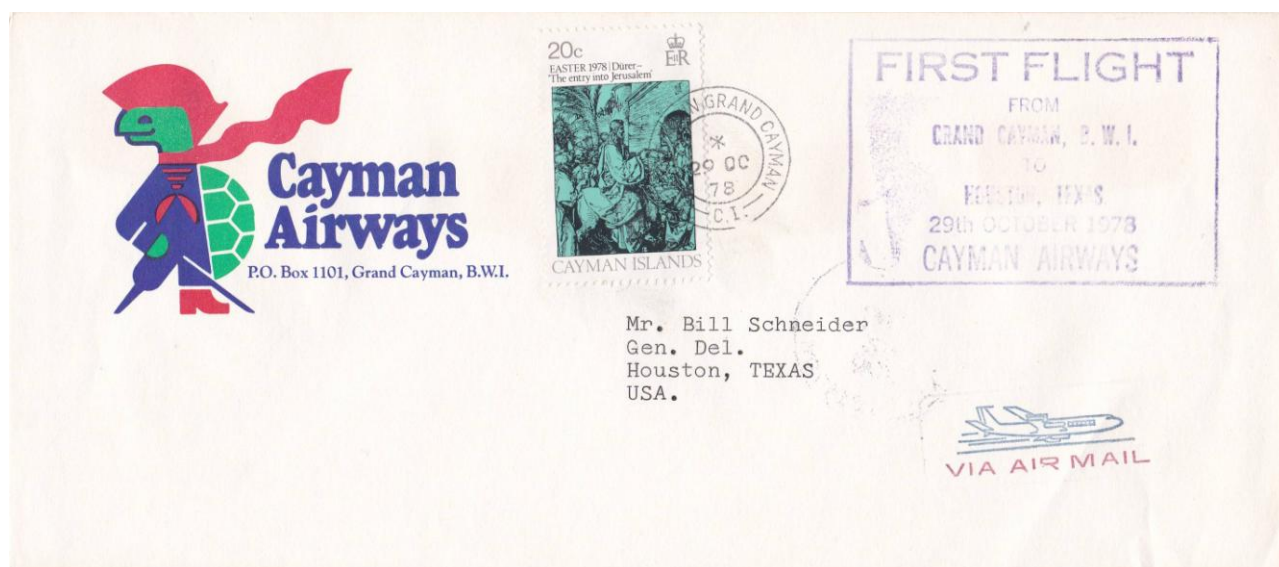
Jamaican 1/2d & 2d cancelled Kingston, Jamaica, dated JU 2 48  
This cover was dropped off at Cayman Brac on the return flight to Kingston



On the 28 November 1952 the Owen Roberts airfield at Grand Cayman was opened.



Photographic picture postcard annotated, 'First Plane lands on Cayman's airfield, Nov. 28, 1952'



20c cancelled Georgetown Type 10, dated 29 OC 78 (Reduced to 70%)  
'Sir Turtle' is the logo of 'Cayman Airways'

On 10 November 1978 a hot air balloon ascent was made. 300 covers were prepared and placed on board by Postmaster General Noel Johnson. On a number of covers there is a spelling error, 'BALOON' for 'BALLOON'.

Concorde made one return flight from Heathrow to Georgetown on 16/17 October 1984.

## Frames 50 - 52 Revenues

The 'Stamp Duty Law' was introduced in November 1906. This was to raise additional revenues on a variety of documents and deeds of transfer. At this time no stamps for revenue purpose had been issued. Although the current postage stamps were not inscribed for revenue use, they were allowed to be used.



The only recorded KEVII bi-colour 5/- pair fiscally used



The examples above both have part of the  
'Collector of Customs' double ring crowned circle


In May 1908 at George Town Post Office the stock of low value stamps ran out. During this shortage an American inhabitant applied for a sheet of 1d stamps for receipt purposes. On being informed that none were available, he lodged a complaint. As a result, the Commissioner, George Stephenson Shirt Hirst, gave instructions that a small quantity of the current 4d stamps be surcharged **1D** (396 stamps surcharged). (This shows that the supply of 1d stamps - 12240 - ordered on requisition number 74/07, of 20 November 1907, had already been used up). The 4d had also been ordered on requisition number 74/07, but was split and thus dated 18 February 1908. The next supply of the 1d value were ordered on requisition 48/08 of 23 June 1908.



1908 **1D** on 4d

The **1D** on 4d stamps were only supposed to be for fiscal purposes, but a number are recorded postally used.

Three different tickets are shown for passage on the 'CAYMANIA': One for a cabin from Georgetown to Little Cayman; one for deck passage from Georgetown to Kingston, Jamaica; and one for a cabin from Georgetown to Kingston, Jamaica. The last has the name of the company changed to 'The Cayman Islands Shipping Co., Ltd.'

NO 1995  Georgetown,  
22<sup>nd</sup> May 1948

Room No. ....

**CAYMAN ISLAND MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.**

Good for Deck Passage of  
Miss Eufledis D. Fowles

Including Meals and ~~Ferth~~ While at Sea

FROM Georgetown, C/I TO Kingston, Jamaica

ON THE STEAMSHIP **"CAYMANIA"** SAILING on or about 24/5/48  
(Or on any Vessel of the Line that may be substituted) appointed to sail from the first named port.

In case of the ship being prevented by any unforeseen casualty from commencing the voyage the passage money will be returned, but in no other case; in the event of the loss or detention of the ship during the voyage by any of the accidents of navigation, or by any dangers of the seas, no liability of any kind shall be attached to the Company.

THIS TICKET IS NOT TRANSFERABLE

**C.I.M. BOAT CO., LTD**

Fare Paid £ 9-10-0 By A. Bodden

**SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, & IMMIGRATION LAWS.**

Ticket for the, 'CAYMAN ISLAND MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.' (Reduced to 80%)



Reverse with KGVI 1d paying the receipt fee  
Cancelled by 'THE CAYMAN ISLANDS SHIPPING CO., LTD. COMMON SEAL' handstamp



Since 1961 the Cayman Islands have issued adhesive stamps exclusively for fiscal purposes.

The first issue consisted of £2, £5, £10 and £50 values, printed by De La Rue.



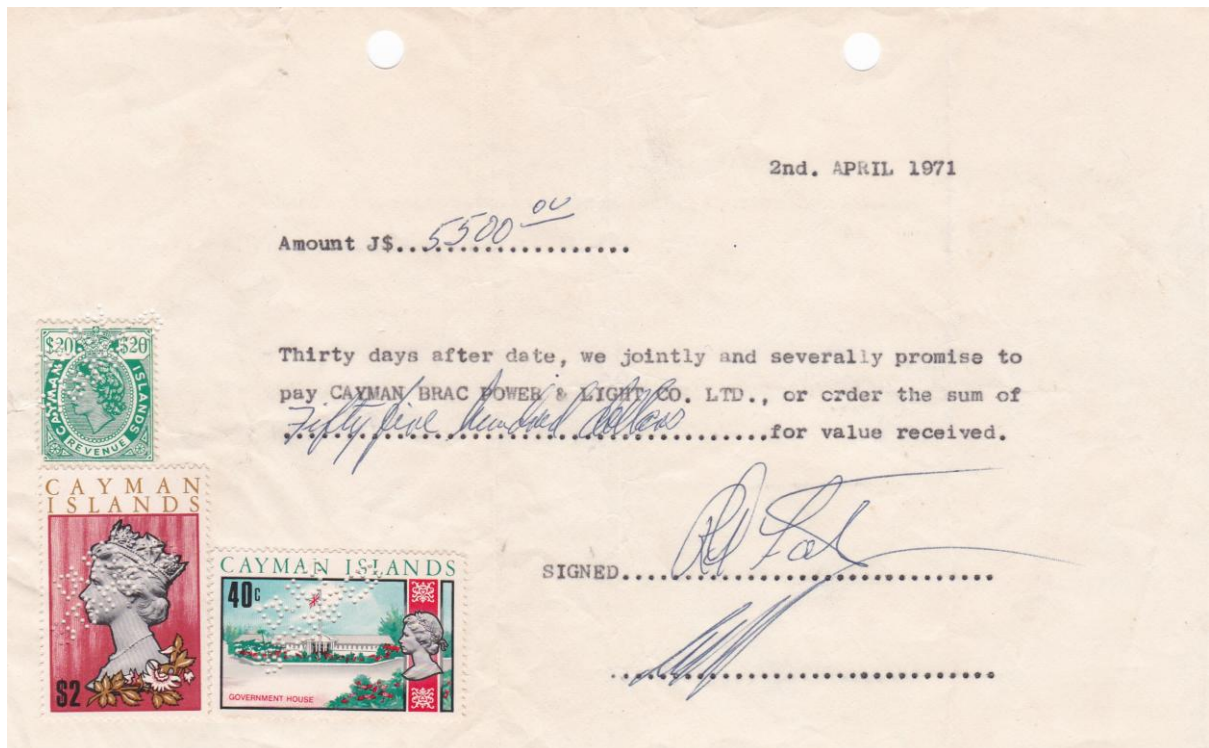
1961 £5 red (R12)



1961 £10 green (R13)

In 1969, the £ values were replaced by the \$4, \$20 and \$100 values due to the change in currency to the Cayman Island Dollar, with a \$10 value being added in 1974. A \$40 value was issued later when printing changed to Walsall Security Printers.

Documents used with Cayman Islands revenue stamps are very rare in private hands.



1971 \$20 green (R23) used with postage stamps \$2 and 40c, perforated, 'DULY STAMPED'



1971 \$100 violet (R24)



1971 \$100 bright purple (R24a)



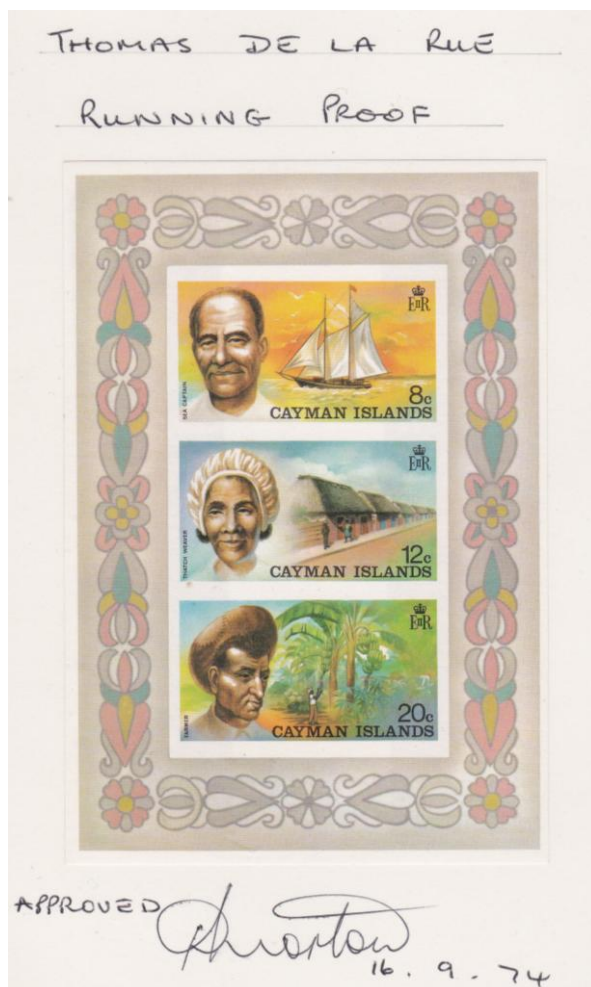
1974 \$100 orange-red (R34)



1977 \$40 light blue (R54)

### Frame 53 Queen Elizabeth II - Proofs & Artwork

The 1974 Local Industries set was designed by G. Vasarhelyi and printed by De La Rue.



The Miniature Sheet on this 'Running Proof' is imperforate (Reduced to 75%)

The 1975 birds 2nd series was designed by Michael Goaman and printed by Questa.



1975 Birds 2nd Series unissued design (Reduced to 60%)



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[www.revrevd.com/cayman-islands.html](http://www.revrevd.com/cayman-islands.html)

### Auction Catalogues

E. Klein (Philadelphia)	20.02.1939	H. W. Roth
Robson Lowe	01.05.1946	A. J. Watkin
F. W. Kessler	11.03.1948	J. P. Simon
Robson Lowe	09.11.1949	W. R. Sefton-Fiddian
Harmers	28.11.1949	E. C. Bowman
Robson Lowe (Post. Hist.)	02.07.1955	
Robson Lowe	18.05.1955	W. S. Philcox
Robson Lowe	12.10.1955	C. W. Meredith
Robson Lowe	14.05.1957	
Robson Lowe	11.12.1957	
Robson Lowe	05.10.1960	
Harmer Rooke (New York)	04.04.1961	T. Charlton-Henry
Robson Lowe	29.11.1962	M. Burrus VI
Robson Lowe	12.05.1970	W. B. Stitt
Harmers	15.03.1971 (postponed to 05.04.1971)	
Robson Lowe	02.06.1971	J. R. Danson
Harmers (New York)	15.02.1972	M. S. Kobacker
Robson Lowe	21.03.1972	H. Guth
Temple Bar	06.12.1973	J. M. Lockie
Robson Lowe	05.11.1974	B.R. Cameron
Robson Lowe	14.01.1976	
Robson Lowe	13.04.1976	
Western Auctions	11.09.1976	(Col. D. G. Lloyd-Lowles)
Robson Lowe	14.09.1976	V. N. F. Surtees
Wolffers	16.06.1977	
Maresch	15.02.1978	R. A. Hart
Western	02.09.1978	
Robson Lowe (Bermuda)	15.02.1979	
Greg Manning	22.05.1979	
Western Auctions	12.01.1980	
Sotheby's	26.03.1981	"REW"
Stanley Gibbons	10.09.1981	
Kover King	22.10.1981	
Robson Lowe	10.02.1982	
Kover King	12.04.1983	(W. M. McFarlan)
Kover King	28.06.1983	

Stanley Gibbons (Jo'burg)	31.10.1985	
Stanley Gibbons (Jo'burg)	06.03.1986	
Kover King	19.08.1986	
CRL (New York)	15.12.1987	(N. W. Brassler)
Harmers (New York)	16.12.1987	H. Gaston
Harmers	10.05.1988	R. J. Edmondson
Phillips	11.05.1989	
Phillips	01.06.1989	
CRL	24.10.1989	
Harmers (New York)	12.09.1990	Dale-Lichtenstein
CRL	18.09.1991	
CRL	04.03.1992	E. Marston III
CRL	04.06.1992	J. Byl
Cavendish	09.05.1992	F. Peach
CRL	02.03.1993	
Stanley Gibbons	29.06.1993	
Phillips	21.04.1994	
Shreves	17.03.1995	D. J. Prappas
Shreves	23.09.1995	R. J. Cooley
Victoria Stamp Co.	31.01.1997	R. F. Rand
Cavendish	14.03.1998	K. Clough
Shreves	30.07.1999	J. F. Stern
Victoria Stamp Co.	27.01.2001	
Victoria Stamp Co.	01.12.2001	C. A. Freeland
Victoria Stamp Co.	07.05.2005	C.J. Cammarata
Spink	07.12.2005	(ex Watkin)
Shreves	24.02.2007	R. Maisel
David Feldman	28.04.2009	
Spink	11.03.2010	A. Reid
Spink	11.04.2012	G. C. Booth, J. Byl
Victoria Stamp Co.	07.12.2013	(B. Stewart)
Siegel/Shreve	19.05.2015	G. Stone
Spink	24.09.2015	Vestey
Spink	19.09.2017	D. Pitts
Spink	25.10.2017	

This list is found on the British West Indies Study Circle website, and updated for 2017.

The following members of the Royal Philatelic Society London have shown Cayman Islands at the 'Royal', either in the days when pages were passed around a table, or a 5.00pm presentation:

Leon Adutt - 5 November 1911.

A.J. Watkin.

Col. D.G.N. Lloyd-Lowles - 21 January 1971.

R.J. Edmonson - 11 December 1986.

Captain D.J. Podger - 15 April 2010, as part of 'The Podgers Entertain'. (Joint 1.00pm display)

Cayman Island items from The Royal Philatelic Collection have been shown on several occasions.

A number of other individuals have displayed some Cayman Island material as part of larger group displays.

My Cayman Islands QV & KEVII was awarded a Vermeil medal at the Thailand 2013 World Stamp Exhibition.

I am a member of the Royal Philatelic Society London, the British West Indies Study Circle, the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group, the Indian Ocean Study Circle, the West Africa Study Circle, the Welsh Postal History Society, and an associate of the Society of Postal Historians. I have collections spanning these interests, as well as an extensive philatelic library.



# THE BRITISH WEST INDIES STUDY CIRCLE



## OBJECTIVE:

To promote interest in and the study of the stamps and postal history of the islands that comprise the British West Indies and, in addition BERMUDA, BRITISH GUIANA (GUYANA), and BRITISH HONDURAS (BELIZE) and the Postal History and markings of all other Caribbean territories during any period that they were under British administration or control, and those British Post Offices which operated in the Caribbean, and Central or South America.



## MEMBERSHIP & SUBSCRIPTION:

Membership is worldwide in scope and open to all whether they be new or advanced collectors. The annual subscription is £15.00 for members residing in the UK, £18 for those in Europe and £22.00/US\$35.00 for members who reside elsewhere. Any member willing to receive the Bulletin and other communication by e-mail can have 'paperless' membership for only £8.00 per year.

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